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(54) **HYBRID HIGH INTEGRITY PRESSURE PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND VALVES**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

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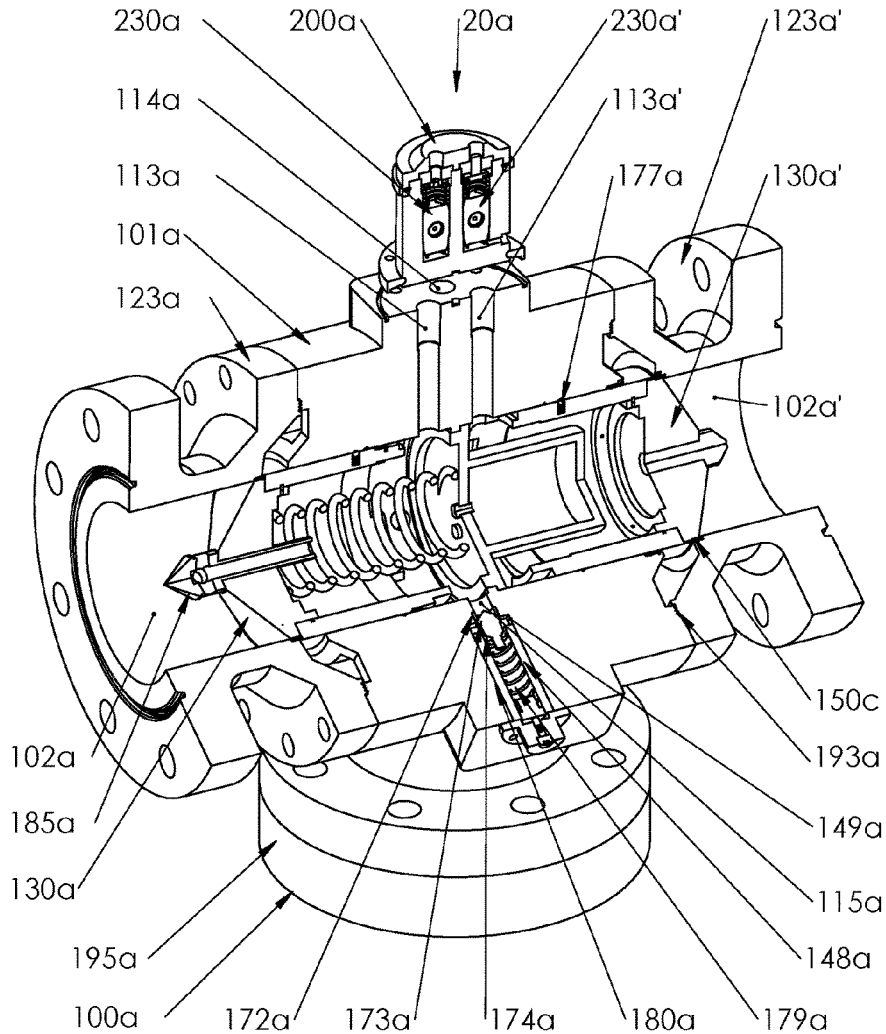
This invention relates to a Hybrid High Integrity Pressure Protection System (H-HIPPS) for severe services, the hybrid system includes a quick isolation subsystem between an overpressure zone and a normal pressure zone and a quick releasing subsystem between the overpressure zone and a lower pressure zone with quadruple redundancies for 30 year service without repair more particularly, the hybrid system has a novel valve and a novel pilot each with two independent plugs with metal to metal seal—(buckling seal) B ring assemblies and a novel (attachable) A seal ring assembly to block or release over pressurize fluids without actuators for protecting the pipelines or the pressures vessels from surge pressure at the highest level of a system reliability with a fast block off time, redundant sensing valves, redundant releasing methods, redundant pressure protections, and cavitations and erosion suppressor.

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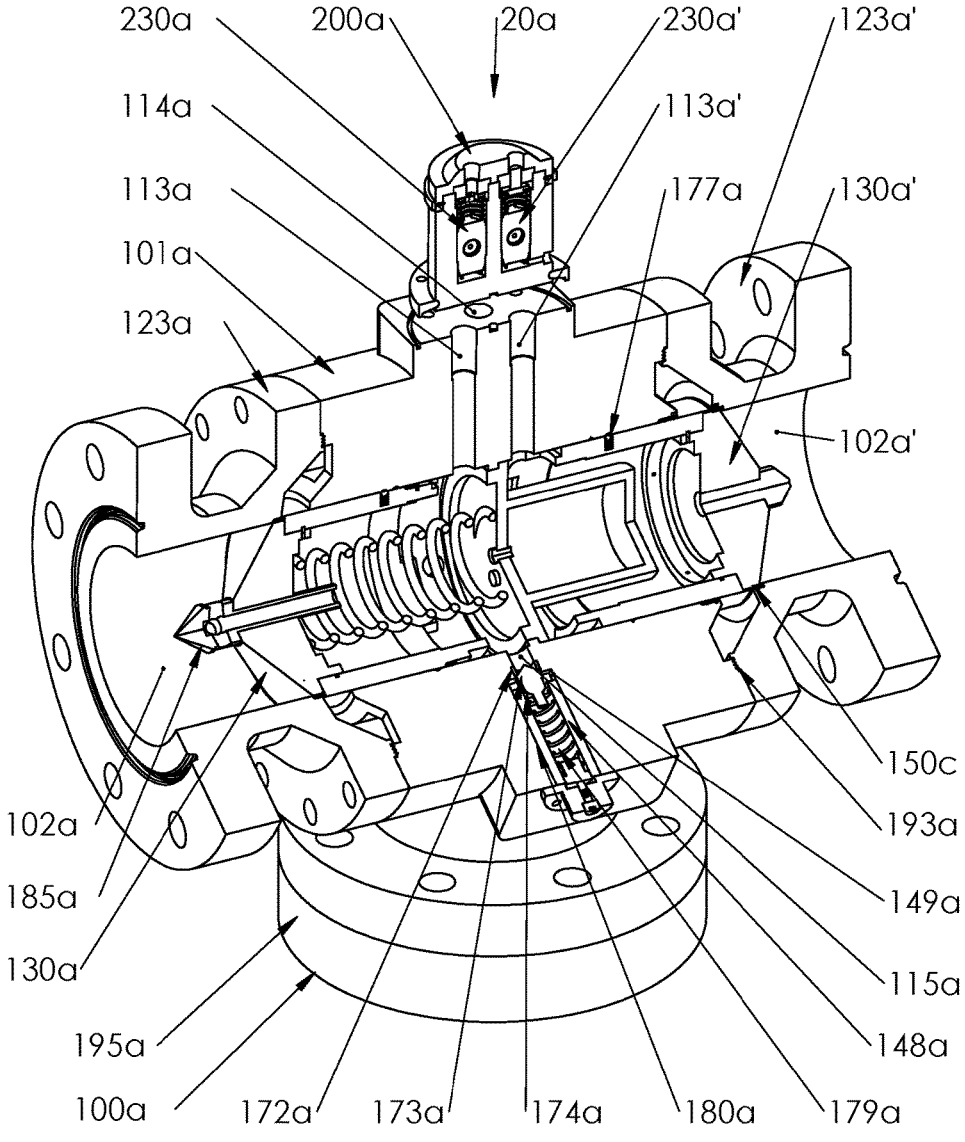
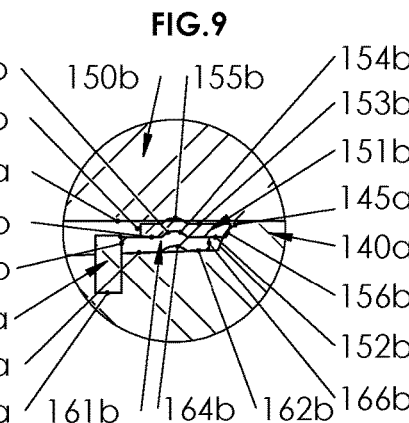
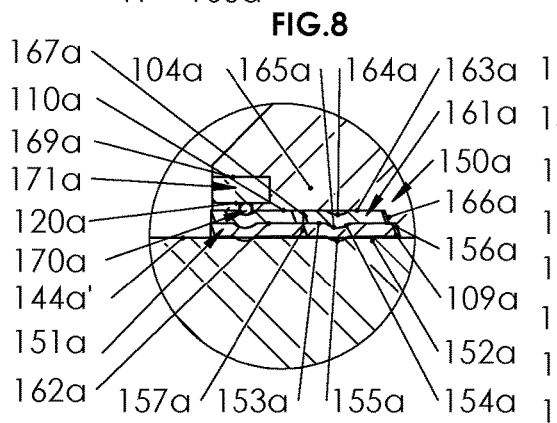
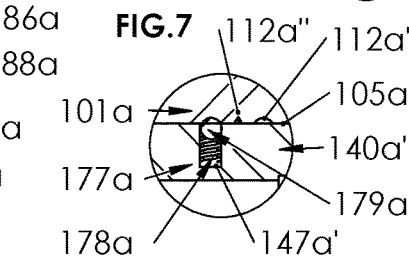
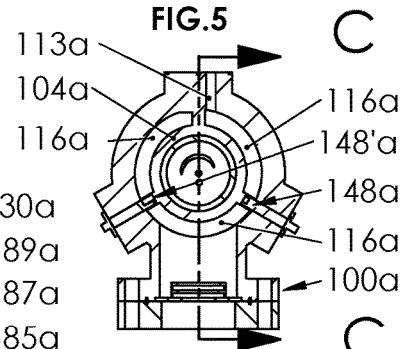
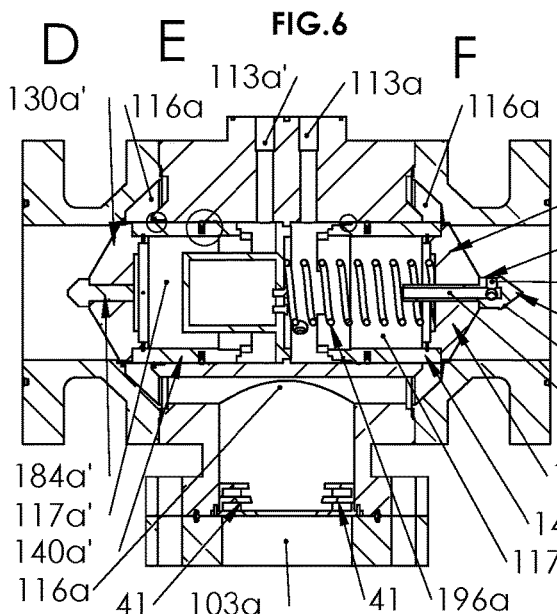
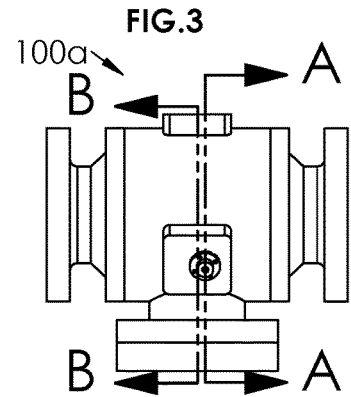
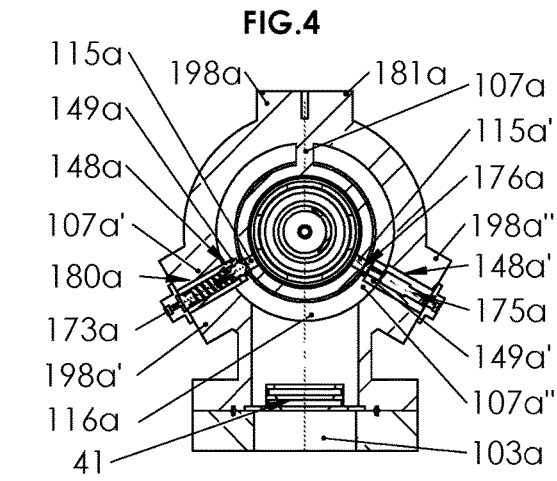


FIG. 1



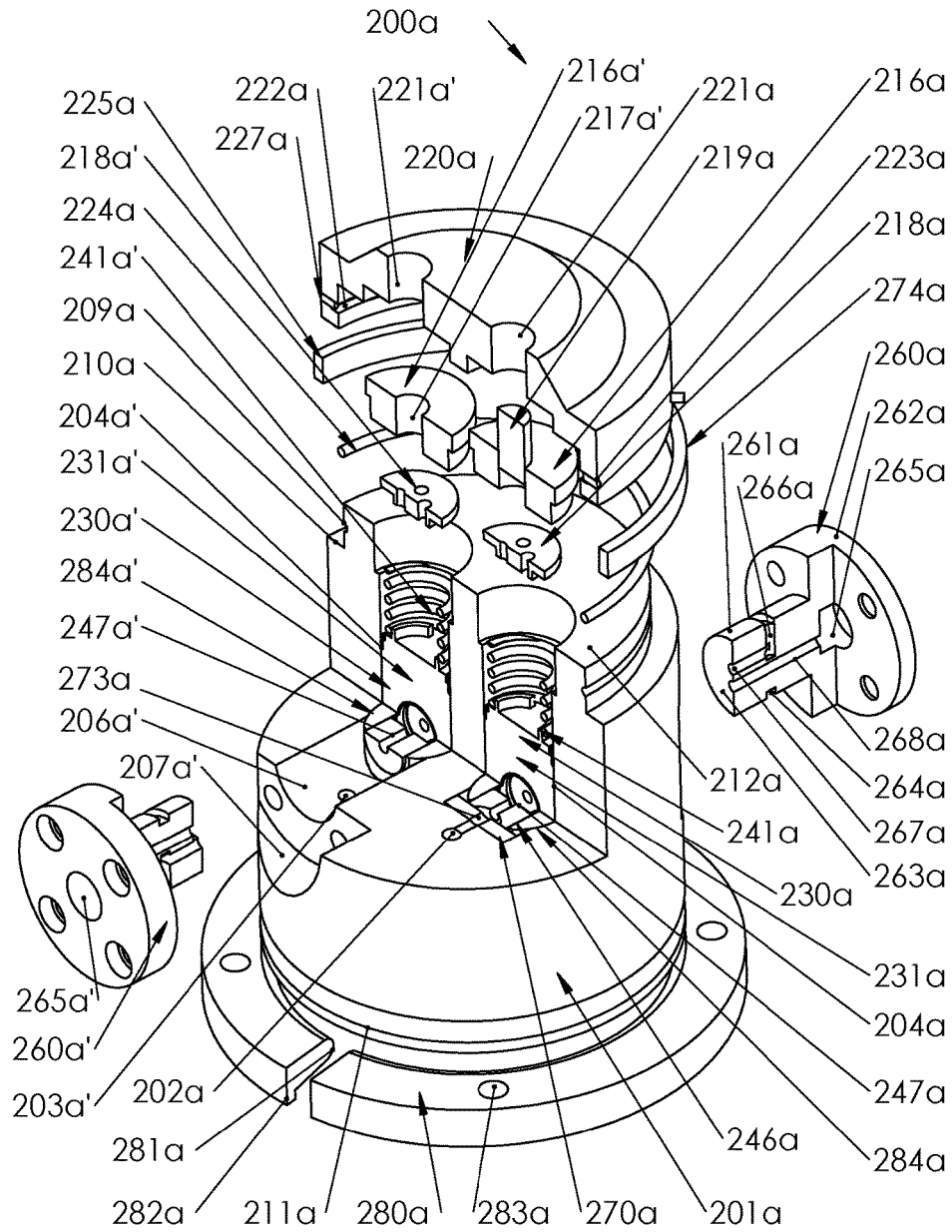
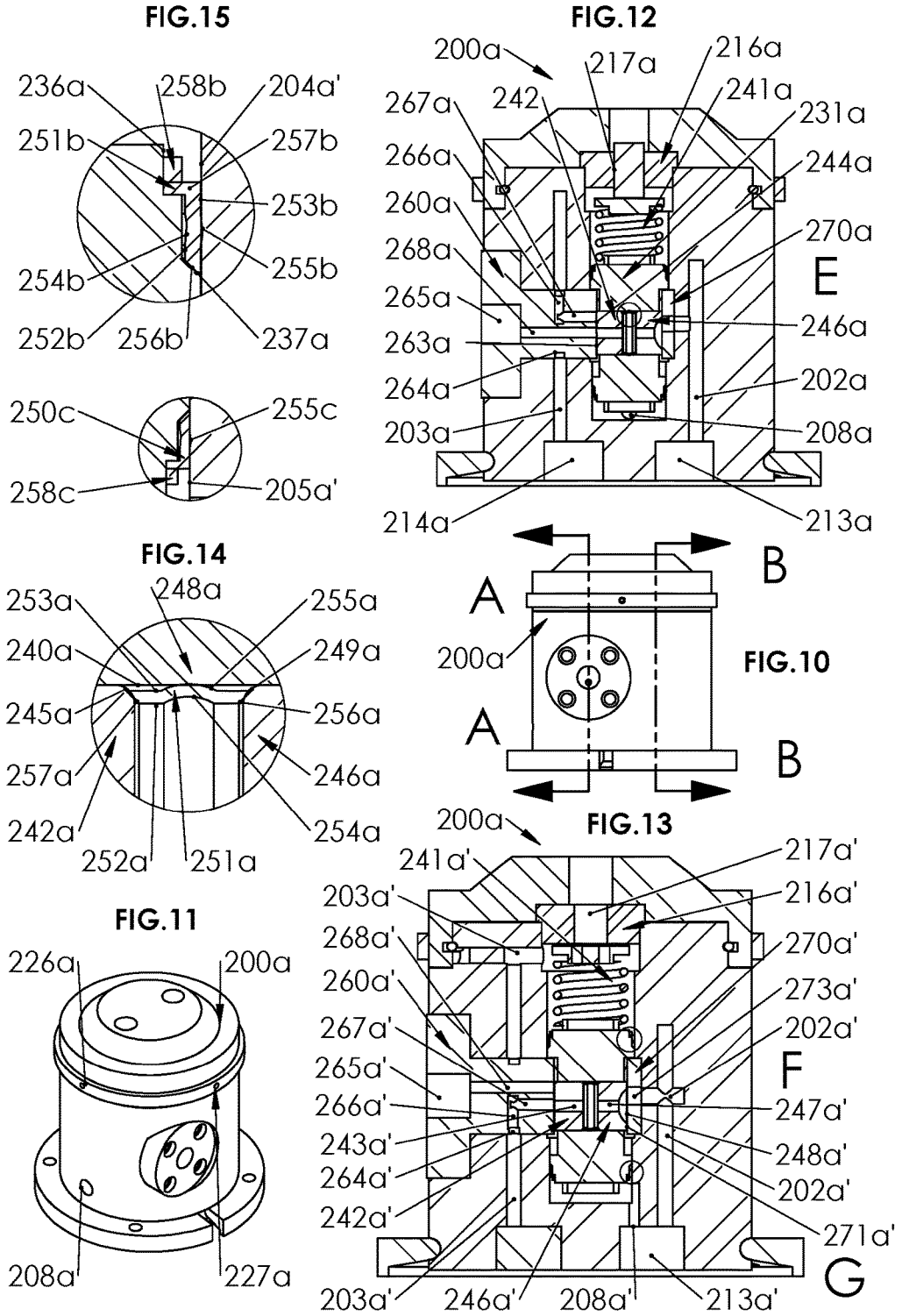
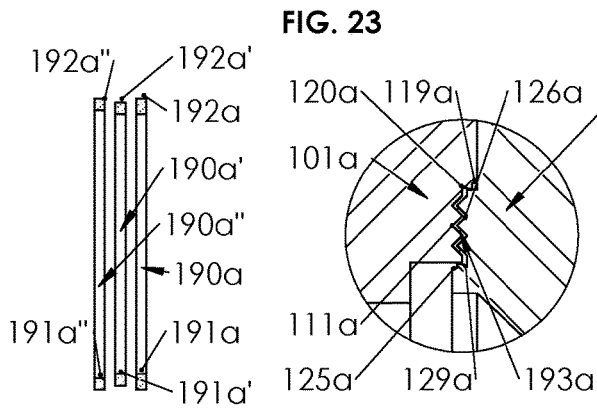
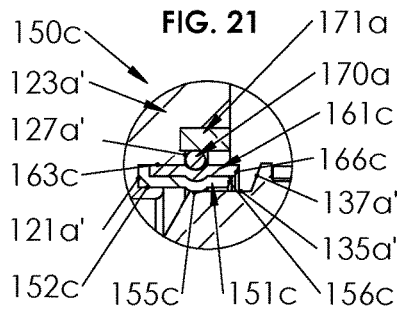
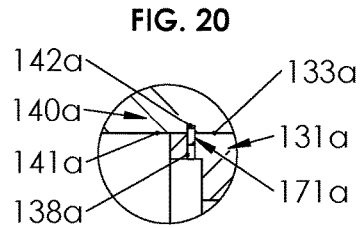
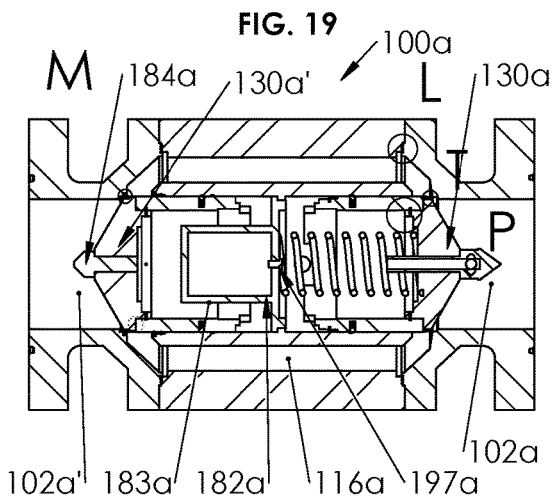
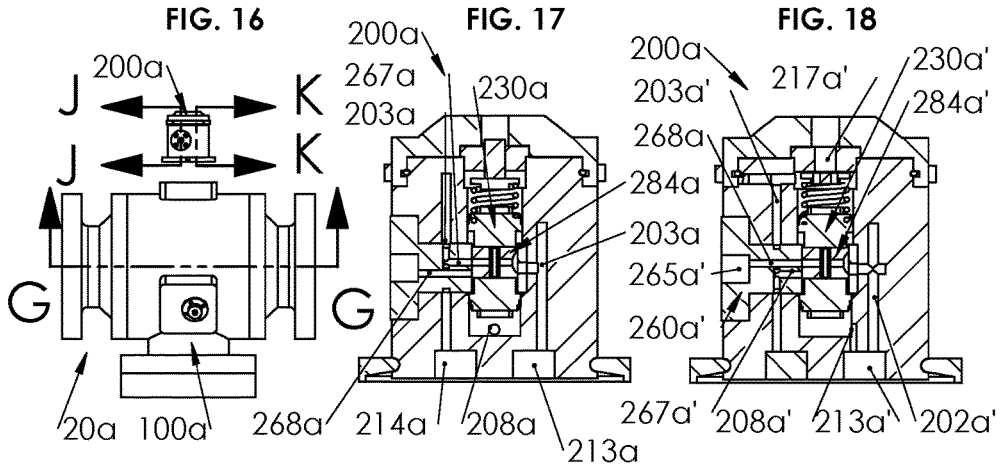
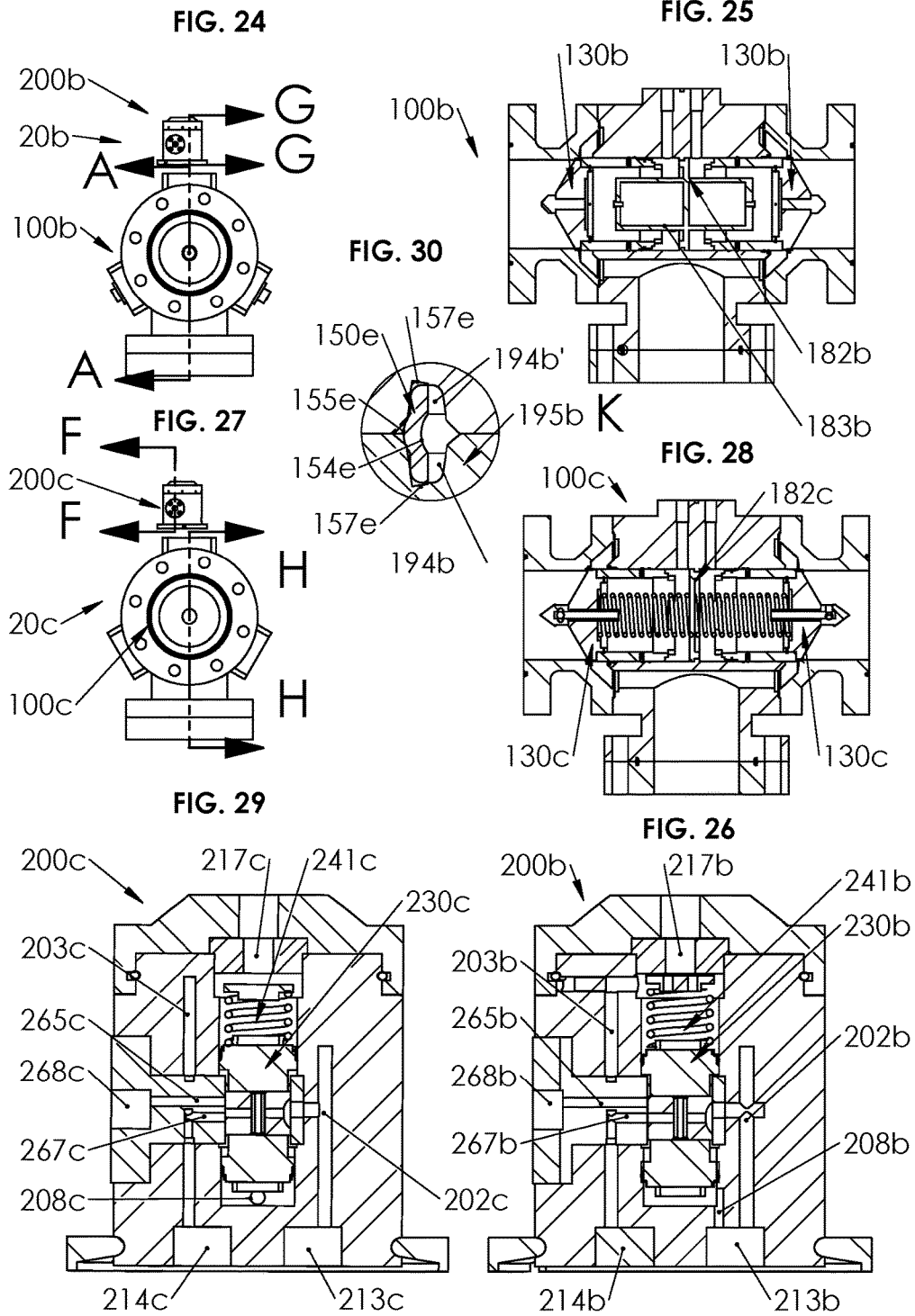
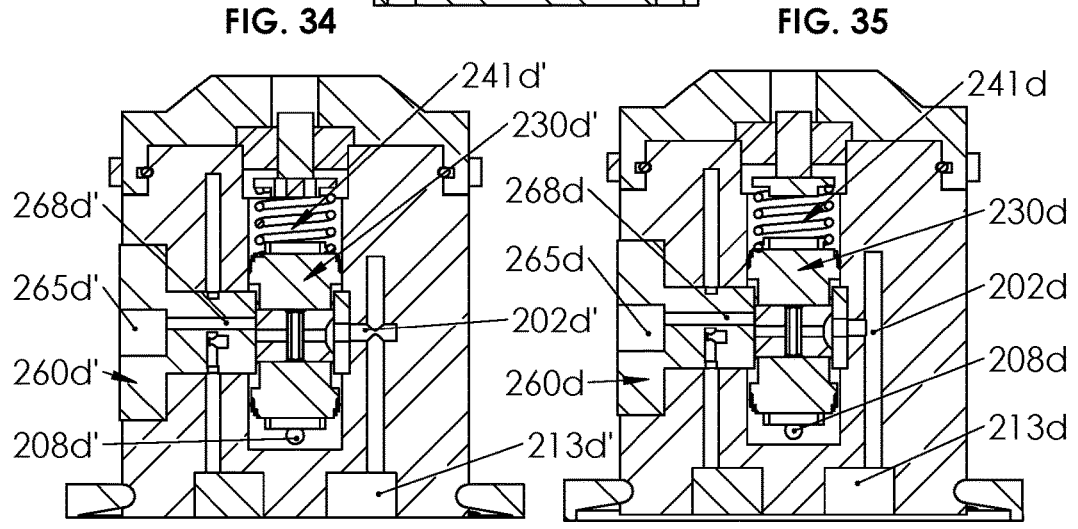
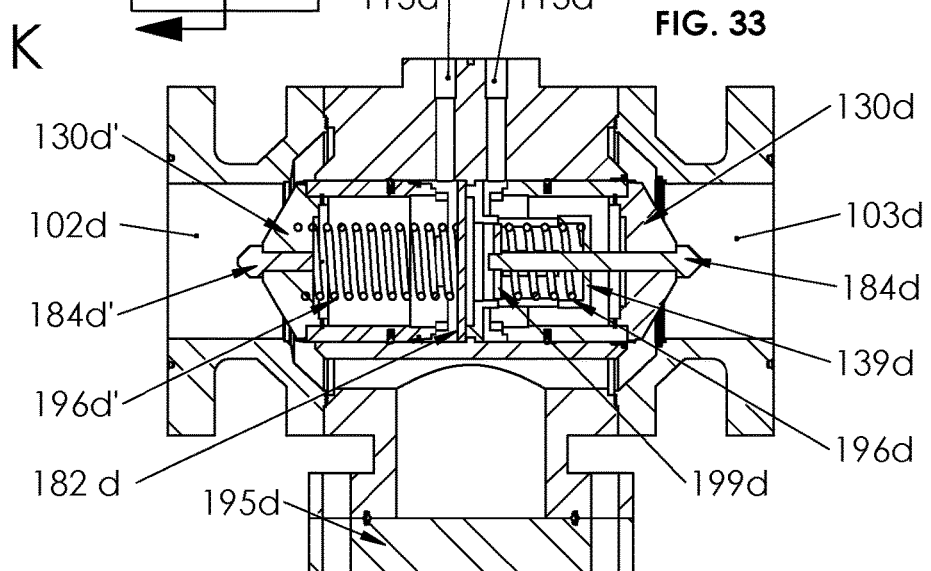
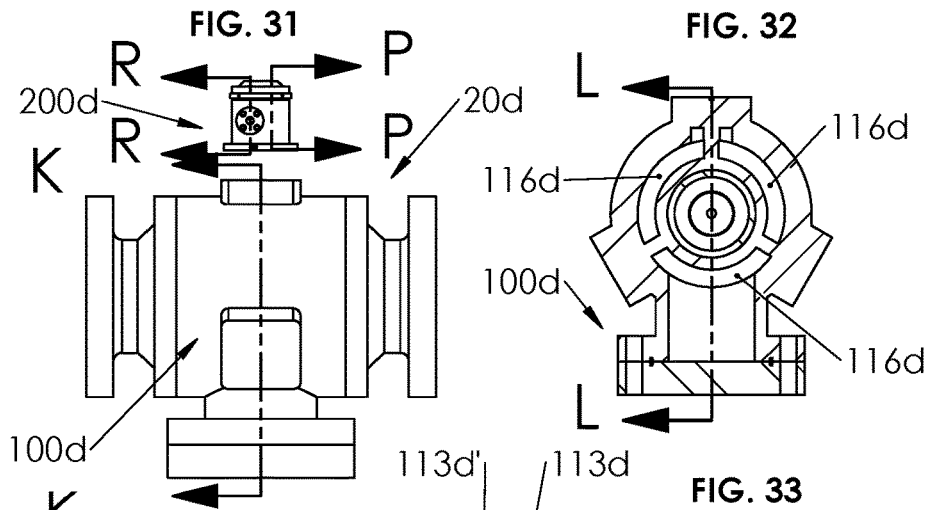


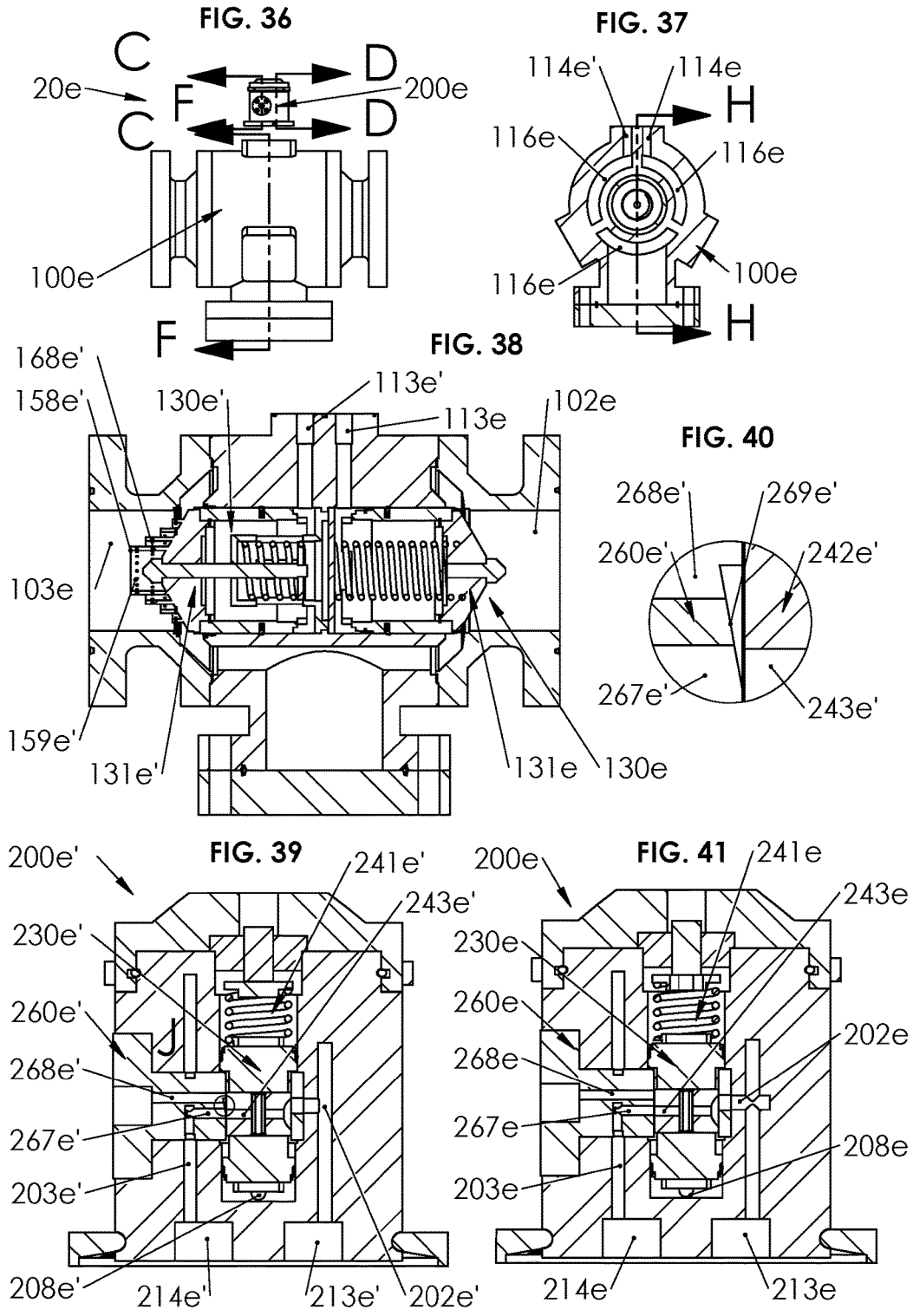
FIG.2

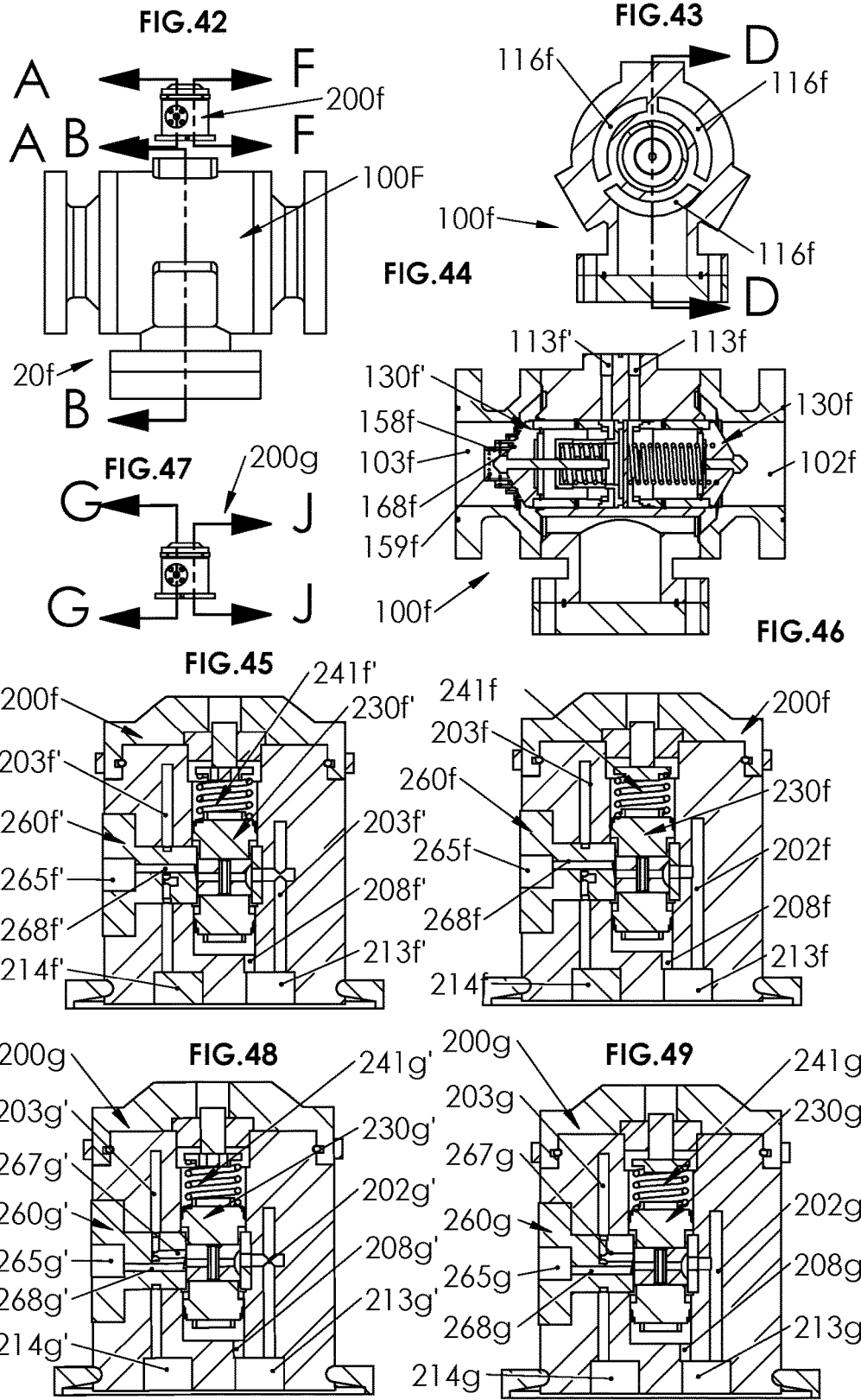


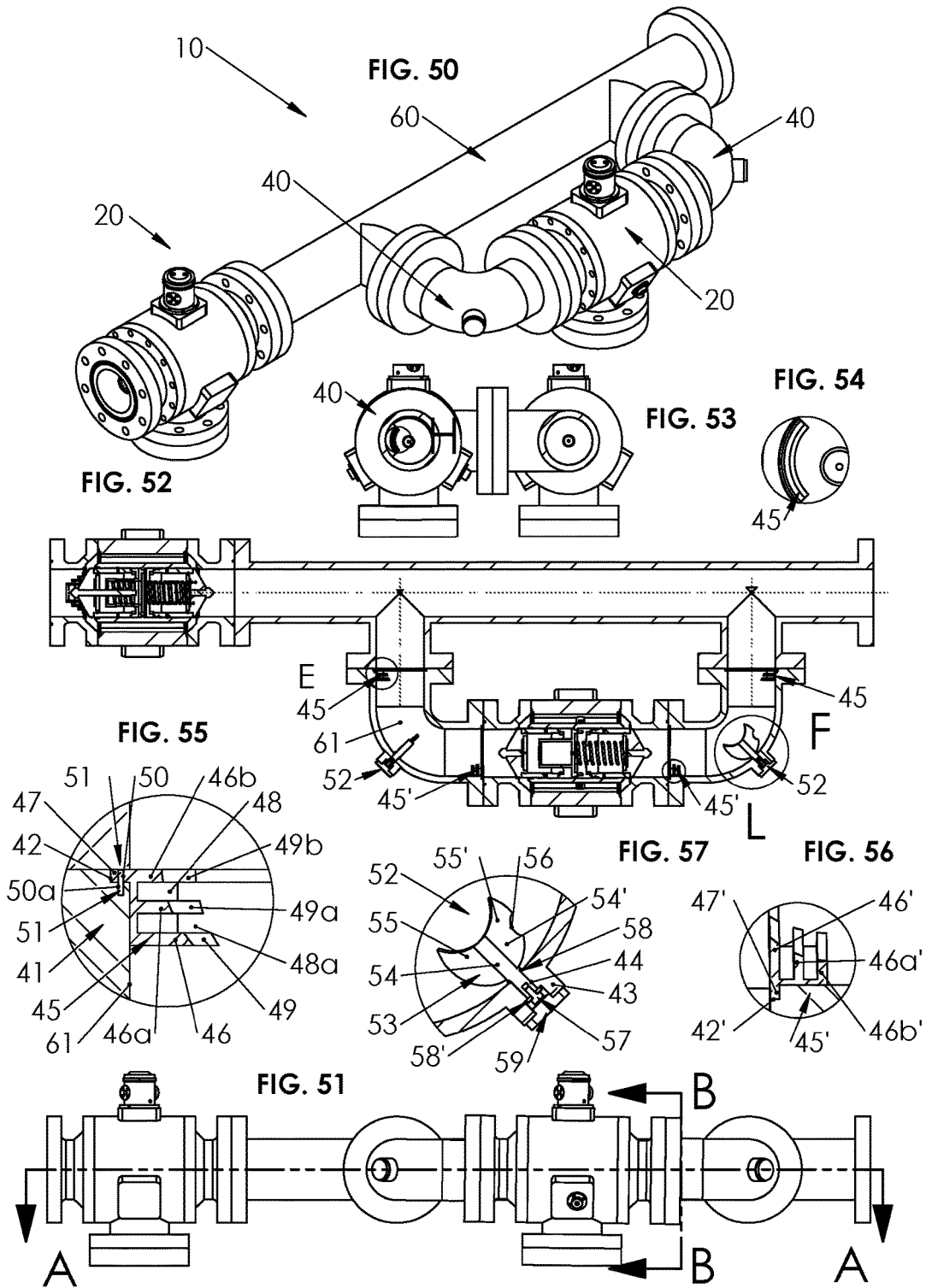












HYBRID HIGH INTEGRITY PRESSURE PROTECTION SYSTEMS AND VALVES

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims the benefit of provisional patent application Ser. No. 62/125,595 filed on Feb. 4, 2015 by the present inventor.

FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH

[0002] No

SEQUENCE LISTING OR PROGRAM

[0003] No

BACKGROUND

[0004] This invention relates to a Hybrid High Integrity Pressure Protection System (H-HIPPS) for severe services, the hybrid system includes a quick isolation subsystem between an overpressure zone and a normal pressure zone and a quick releasing subsystem between the overpressure zone and a lower pressure zone with quadruple redundancies for 30 year service without repair, more particularly, the hybrid system has a novel valve and a novel pilot, each with two independent plugs with metal to metal seal (buckling seal) B ring assemblies and a novel (attachable) A seal ring assembly to block or release over pressurize fluids without actuators for protecting the pipelines or the pressures vessels from surge pressure at the highest level of a system reliability, the quick releasing subsystem has novel hybrid and redundant pressure relief mechanisms, redundant pressure sensing mechanisms and secondary pressure surges depressor, cavitations and erosion suppression and detect mechanisms, while quick isolation subsystem has redundant closures members and cavitations reducer can be used for a control valve or pressure regulator with the best both static and dynamic performances, in most cases, two valves are used, one for isolating fluids, one for regulating the fluids.

[0005] When pipelines or pumping stations or piping terminals, pressurized fluids plants are in services, many times, the operations like open and closing, pumping and metering can cause water hammer and pressure surge, the pressure surge in pipelines or plant can cause many problems as following: (a) Axial temporal and permanent separation of flange joints (b) Pipe fatigue at weld joints (c) Longitudinal pipe splits (d) Severe damage to piping and piping supports (e) Severe damage to elbow (f) Pipe leak (g) High cost for constant repair (h) inaccurate metering due to leaks in supply stations (i) environmental pollution.

[0006] There are two solutions for the problem (1) to block the overpressure fluid zone into a normal pressure zone or (2) to release the overpressure fluid into a low pressure zone, the conventional quick blocking subsystems like HIPPS based on API 170 is equipped with two shut off valves, two actuators and pressure transmitters and a feedback control system, but this subsystem at this point is just a combination of conventional parts like valves, actuators and pressure sensors and controller at a lower system reliability and is constructed under overpressure class at least three time in overpressure fluid zone even for a short period time and waste lot of materials and capacity in normal pressure conditions, so far there is no single valve or actuator, which are developed for the high integrity system,

while the conventional quick releasing subsystem is constructed as overpressure safety device under U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline Safety Regulations, Hazardous Liquids Part 195, paragraph 195.428, the subsystem includes the pressure surge relief valves like plug axial pressure surge relief valves, those valves are widely used in the pipeline protection from pressure surge and constructed with main three functions sensing, tracking and releasing, the plug axial pressure surge relief valves have two types, a gas loaded and a pilot operated configurations, the gas loaded pressure surge relief system has a fast response time about 250 millisecond, but it is equipped with external energy resources like pressurized bottle nitrogen, pressure regulator, check valve, tubing, insulated plenum bottle and control boxes, the subsystem not only increase cost and reduce a system reliability and sensible to temperature swing, but also has high operation cost to remain the set pressure with high cavitation and erosion, while the pilot relief system is operated by internal fluid energy with a compact pilot, but the pilot has a remote pressure sensing function and slow response time about two second or more and is less tolerated with dirty fluid and unreliable, every pressure releasing causes 10 to 30% pressure or energy loss and with high cavitation and erosion, in short the both type subsystems have no redundant system and cannot provide a good seal at low temperature, or high temperature and have high blow down pressure up to 30% and waste significant fluid energy and need constant seal goods replacements.

[0007] So the flow control industry has long sought means of improving the performance of the pressure protection valve and systems valve, improving the seal, creating a robust hybrid, enabling the valve to handle various flows under multiple extreme conditions.

[0008] In conclusion, insofar as I am aware, no such a system is formerly developed with fully metal to metal seal, hybrid highly reliable pressure protection system, easy manufacturing at low cost, they can be used for blocking and releasing overpressure fluids in sever service.

SUMMARY

[0009] This invention provides a simple, robust, reliable and versatile hybrid pressure protection system for severe services or under extreme conditions. This hybrid pressure protection system not only release overpressure fluid into lower pressure zone but also block overpressure fluid into normal pressures zone, and greatly reduce total isolation time, increase reliability with four redundancies, the subsystem has a valve and a pilot, the valve has two pockets respectively to receive two plug assemblies, each plug assembly works as an independent valve, the pilot has two vertical bores respectively receive two pilot plug assemblies, each pilot plug assembly works as an independent pilot to control each closures assembly in the valve, each plug assembly has a metal B ring assembly for sustaining seals and Wiper slurry fluid or fluids with solid particles fast closing impact forces without damage, metal B ring assembly is based on buckling theory, the deformation of metal seal is away below yield strength of the material, the A ring with attachable function play a key role in the system for preventing pipe leak even under temporal separation of axial flange joint due to water hammer and keep the leakage between 0-50 ppm or under high thermal change and high pressure, the redundancy feature is applied for the valve and the pilot, those include two plug valves, two pressure

sensing devices, two pressure relief paths, two pressure protection methods, reach the highest level of system reliability over all prior arts or existing products the system comprises three type system with a normal open, normal closed and the combination.

[0010] This subsystem can be used for normal closed, normal open and between positions with small modifications, with a blind flange attached on the body, the subsystem has one inlet and one outlet for on-off or throttling applications, the pilot can be used for two pressure regulators with sensing port connected to outlet port.

[0011] The erosion/cavitation reducing assembly is other feature for the system to reduce cavitation and erosion level, it comprises a pair of trims and a rotor assembly, the trim assembly comprise a pair of fins each fin is defined by a front surface, area of fin and gaps between each fin, the trim has step bore with pin hole with one pin installed between the elbow and the flange, the rotor assembly has a rotor, the rotor has three blades, one of the blade with a slot, so the rotator will generate a unbalanced rotation as the fluid pass, in turn the unbalanced rotation will create a designed vibration, and the vibrations feature will change as the erosion process developed, the gaps between the elbow wall and the blades will increase, the erosion can be monitored, detected and predicted through the vibration data, while one of the blade with magnetic material, so the rotation can be monitored detected by a magnetic sensor or instrument, so those two data can be verified with high accuracy, those devices are very useful and critical for subsea and underground pipeline or remote area, where human accesses are impossible or difficult.

[0012] Finally the plug can be modified with a trim for handling cavitations and erosion application, the dynamic trim is installed in the outlet plug, the trim will not restrict the flow capacity as plug move between open and closed positions, in the most cases, the cavitation and erosion happen at small opening, as the plug has the conical front surface with multiple cylindrical rings to gradually restrict the open flow but with multiple holes to release the flow, such a arrange prevents the pressure drop below a fluid vapor pressure, so cavitations can be reduced or avoided, the front plate of the plug can be made with different materials from the base ring and be easily replaced.

[0013] Accordingly, besides objects and advantages of the present invention described in the above patent, several objects and advantages of the present invention are:

[0014] (a) To provide high redundant pressure protection system, such a system has the highest system reliability for serve services or extreme conditions.

[0015] (b) To provide a pressure sensing device with a fast response time and releasing time, so such a system can protect a pipeline or critical vessel for severe service and has long life and high reliability.

[0016] (c) To provide a metal to metal seal with ability to sustain high closing impact force for extreme conditions: fast closing, high pressure, cryogenic or high temperature or fire-safe applications. Such a seal ring can keep good static and dynamic seals with low leakage between 0-50 ppm.

[0017] (d) To provide a seal with an attachable feature under extreme conditions: high pressure, cryogenic or high temperature or fire-safe applications. Such a seal

ring can keep good seals with low leakage between 0-50 ppm under axial temporal separation of flange joints.

[0018] (e) To provide a reliable pilot for controlling a valve in a pressure protection system, so the pilot can provide fast response time, reliable performance has and buildup-proof seal and mechanisms and long life for severe service.

[0019] (f) To provide a device with functions to reduce erosion and cavitation as well as to monitor, detect and predict the process of erosion and cavitation, so the system has an ability to prevent fluid leak and predict efficiently the repair damage or replacements at good timing before the accidents happen.

[0020] (g) To provide a highly efficient movable trim in a choked flow, so such a trim has a compact, simple structure to reduce the cavitations and erosions without high pressure drops.

[0021] (j) To provide a highly efficient trim to reduce the cavitations without reducing the flow capacity, so such a trim can handle slurry fluid or fluid with solid particles or dissipate fluid energy under high pressure like damping valve used in water dam.

[0022] (k) To provide a pressure protection system without external actuation, stem, so such a valve can avoid the actuation failure, a stem leak.

[0023] (l) To provide a pressure protection system with solid/liquid interaction mechanisms to reduce the blocking time and releasing time, so the system can reduce the damage of pressure surge to minimum and cost of the system.

[0024] (m) To provide fully metal to metal coal pressure protection system, so the system last 25 to 50 year service and fire safety service, the maintain period would increase at least five year period and reduce the operation cost and increase reliability.

[0025] (n) To provide heat reservoir mechanism, so the system can use less pressurized gas and reduce operation cost and increase reliability.

[0026] Still further objects and advantages will become apparent from study of the following description and the accompanying drawings.

DRAWINGS

Drawing Figures

[0027] FIG. 1 is an exploded, tripe cut view of a pressure protection subsystem constructed in accordance with this invention.

[0028] FIG. 2 is an exploded, quarter cut view of a pilot of FIG. 1.

[0029] FIG. 3 is a front view of valve of FIG. 1

[0030] FIG. 4 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 2 along line A-A.

[0031] FIG. 5 is a cross sectional views of valve of FIG. 2 along line B-B.

[0032] FIG. 6 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 4 along line C-C.

[0033] FIG. 7 is an "E" detail view of the valve of FIG. 5.

[0034] FIG. 8 is a "D" detail view of in the valve of FIG. 5.

[0035] FIG. 9 is a "F" detail view of in the valve of FIG. 5.

[0036] FIG. 10 is a front view of pilot of FIG. 2.

[0037] FIG. 11 is an ISO view of pilot of FIG. 10
 [0038] FIG. 12 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 10 along line A-A.
 [0039] FIG. 13 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 10 along line B-B.
 [0040] FIG. 14 is an “E” detail view of pilot of FIG. 12
 [0041] FIG. 15 is a “F” and “G” detail views of pilot of FIG. 13
 [0042] FIG. 16 is a front view of subsystem of FIG. 1
 [0043] FIG. 17 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 16 along line J-J.
 [0044] FIG. 18 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 16 along line K-K.
 [0045] FIG. 19 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 16 along line G-G
 [0046] FIG. 20 is a “T” detail view of valve of FIG. 19
 [0047] FIG. 21 is a “M” detail view of valve of FIG. 19
 [0048] FIG. 22 is a “P” detail view of valve of FIG. 19
 [0049] FIG. 23 is a “L” detail view of valve of FIG. 19
 [0050] FIG. 24 is a side view of an alternative subsystem of FIG. 1
 [0051] FIG. 25 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 24 along line A-A.
 [0052] FIG. 26 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 24 along line G-G.
 [0053] FIG. 27 is a side view of an alternative subsystem of FIG. 1
 [0054] FIG. 28 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 27 along line B-B.
 [0055] FIG. 29 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 27 along line F-F.
 [0056] FIG. 30 is a “K” detail view of valve of FIG. 25
 [0057] FIG. 31 is a front view of an alternative subsystem of FIG. 1
 [0058] FIG. 32 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 31 along line K-K.
 [0059] FIG. 33 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 32 along line L-L.
 [0060] FIG. 34 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 31 along line R-R.
 [0061] FIG. 35 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 31 along line P-P.
 [0062] FIG. 36 is a front view of an alternative subsystem of FIG. 1
 [0063] FIG. 37 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 36 along line A-A.
 [0064] FIG. 38 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 37 along line H-H.
 [0065] FIG. 39 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 36 along line C-C.
 [0066] FIG. 40 is a “J” detail view of valve of FIG. 39.
 [0067] FIG. 41 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 36 along line D-D.
 [0068] FIG. 42 is a front view of an alternative subsystem of FIG. 1
 [0069] FIG. 43 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 42 along line B-B.
 [0070] FIG. 44 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 43 along line D-D.
 [0071] FIG. 45 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 42 along line A-A.
 [0072] FIG. 46 is a cross sectional view of pilot of FIG. 42 along line F-F.

[0073] FIG. 47 is a front view of an alternative pilot of FIG. 42
 [0074] FIG. 48 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 47 along line G-G.
 [0075] FIG. 49 is a cross sectional view of valve of FIG. 47 along line H-H.
 [0076] FIG. 50 is a ISO view of a pressure protection system constructed in accordance with this invention.
 [0077] FIG. 51 is a front view of the system of FIG. 50
 [0078] FIG. 52 is a cross sectional view of the system of FIG. 51 along line A-A.
 [0079] FIG. 53 is a cross sectional view of the system of FIG. 51 along line B-B.
 [0080] FIG. 54 is a “H” detail view of gate valve of FIG. 53.
 [0081] FIG. 55 is a “E” detail view of gate valve of FIG. 52.
 [0082] FIG. 56 is a “F” detail view of gate valve of FIG. 52.
 [0083] FIG. 57 is a “L” detail view of gate valve of FIG. 52.

REFERENCE NUMBER IN DRAWING

[0084] 10 Pressure protection system
 [0085] 20 Pressure relief valve
 [0086] Normal Closed
 [0087] 20a Gas/liquid Pilot
 [0088] 20b Gas/Gas pilot
 [0089] 20c Liquid/liquid Pilot
 [0090] 40 elbow assembly
 [0091] 41 elbow
 [0092] 42 step bore
 [0093] 43 boss
 [0094] 44 rotor hole
 [0095] 45 trim assembly
 [0096] 46 fin
 [0097] 47 step
 [0098] 48 gap
 [0099] 60 pipe line
 [0100] 61 elbow bore
 [0101] 100 Valve a, b, c, d, e, f,
 [0102] 101 body
 [0103] 102 Inlet a, b
 [0104] 103 Outlet,c
 [0105] 104 Internal housing
 [0106] 105 housing bore
 [0107] 106 ID
 [0108] 107 rib
 [0109] 108 front surface
 [0110] 109 seat pocket shoulder
 [0111] 110 seat pocket
 [0112] 111 groove bore with W teeth
 [0113] 112 groove
 [0114] 113 pocket port
 [0115] 114 release port
 [0116] 115 pocket hole
 [0117] 116 cavity
 [0118] 117 pocket
 [0119] 118 seal shoulder
 [0120] 119 OD forming step bore
 [0121] 120 OD lock bore
 [0122] 121 Seat pocket
 [0123] 122 position groove
 [0124] 123 side flange

[0125]	124 seat groove	[0189]	188 link hole
[0126]	125 ID forming step bore	[0190]	189 screen
[0127]	126 Boss with W teeth	[0191]	190 unformed A ring
[0128]	127 snap ring groove	[0192]	273 hole
[0129]	128 seat	[0193]	274 top cover assembly
[0130]	129 ID lock bore	[0194]	280 clamp
[0131]	130 plug assembly	[0195]	281 C shape lock ring
[0132]	131 conical front plate	[0196]	282 position leg
[0133]	132 OD	[0197]	283 screw hole
[0134]	133 step OD	[0198]	284 shear seal assembly
[0135]	134 nose hole	[0199]	191 OD
[0136]	135 seat	[0200]	192 ID
[0137]	136 groove	[0201]	193 Formed A ring
[0138]	137 step	[0202]	194 W teeth groove
[0139]	138 joint hole	[0203]	194' Mated W teeth groove
[0140]	139 cage	[0204]	195 adapter flange
[0141]	140 base ring	[0205]	196 spring
[0142]	141 Front ID	[0206]	197 seal plug
[0143]	142 groove	[0207]	198 boss
[0144]	143 Step OD	[0208]	199 back plate
[0145]	144 OD surface	[0209]	20 Pressure block valve
[0146]	145 OD shoulder	[0210]	Normal Open/between
[0147]	146 seat lock Hole	[0211]	20d Gas/liquid Pilot
[0148]	147 bearing hole	[0212]	20e Liquid/liquid Pilot
[0149]	148 holder	[0213]	20f Liquid/liquid Pilot
[0150]	149 bottom slots	[0214]	49 front surface
[0151]	150 B-ring assembly a,b,c,d,e	[0215]	50 pin hole
[0152]	151 engaged ring	[0216]	51 pin
[0153]	152 Internal surface	[0217]	52 elbow rotor assembly
[0154]	153 External surface	[0218]	53 rotor
[0155]	154 C shape groove	[0219]	54 shaft
[0156]	155 C shape bump	[0220]	55 blade
[0157]	156 Front end	[0221]	56 slot
[0158]	157 Back end	[0222]	57 screw
[0159]	158 multiple cylindrical rings	[0223]	58 washer
[0160]	159 holes	[0224]	59 cover
[0161]	161 Support ring	[0225]	200 Pilot a,b,c,d,e,f,g
[0162]	162 Internal surface	[0226]	201 body
[0163]	163 External surface	[0227]	202 main passageway
[0164]	164 C shape groove	[0228]	203 link passageway
[0165]	165 C shape bump	[0229]	204 plug bore
[0166]	166 Front end	[0230]	205 plug step bore
[0167]	167 Back end	[0231]	206 seat bore
[0168]	168 trim assembly	[0232]	207 seat step bore
[0169]	169 screw hole	[0233]	208 sense port
[0170]	170 snap ring	[0234]	209 top groove
[0171]	fastener (setscrew or spring	[0235]	210 top step
[0172]	171 pin)	[0236]	211 bottom groove
[0173]	172 seat	[0237]	212 top surface
[0174]	173 needle	[0238]	213 pocket port
[0175]	174 gland	[0239]	214 release port
[0176]	175 needle valve	[0240]	215 bottom surface
[0177]	176 rupture disc	[0241]	216 plug cover
[0178]	177 ball bearing assembly	[0242]	217 hole
[0179]	178 ball	[0243]	218 spring gland
[0180]	179 spring	[0244]	219 adjustable screw
[0181]	180 sensing valve	[0245]	220 top cover
[0182]	181 groove	[0246]	221 top hole
[0183]	182 middle wall	[0247]	222 groove
[0184]	183 volume substitute box	[0248]	223 screw hole
[0185]	184 solid head	[0249]	224 snap ring
[0186]	185 hollow head	[0250]	225 fixed ring
[0187]	186 conical nose	[0251]	226 screw hole
[0188]	187 radial hole	[0252]	227 setscrew

[0253]	228 OD surface
[0254]	229 hole
[0255]	230 plug assembly
[0256]	231 plug
[0257]	232 front side
[0258]	233 back side
[0259]	234 front side OD
[0260]	235 back side OD
[0261]	236 front side step
[0262]	237 front side shoulder
[0263]	238 back side step
[0264]	239 back side shoulder
[0265]	240 seal bore
[0266]	241 spring
[0267]	242 front seal
[0268]	243 hole
[0269]	244 seal surface
[0270]	245 corner seal surface
[0271]	246 back seal
[0272]	247 hole
[0273]	248 seal surface
[0274]	249 corner seal surface
[0275]	250 B-ring assembly,a,b,c,
[0276]	251 engaged ring
[0277]	252 Internal surface
[0278]	253 External surface
[0279]	254 C shape groove
[0280]	255 C shape bump
[0281]	256 Front end
[0282]	257 Back end
[0283]	258
[0284]	259 notch
[0285]	260 seat cover
[0286]	261 front piston
[0287]	262 back plate
[0288]	263 front surface
[0289]	264 groove
[0290]	265 inlet port
[0291]	266 radial hole
[0292]	267 link hole
[0293]	268 main hole
[0294]	269 link slot
[0295]	270 base seal
[0296]	271 front surface
[0297]	272 back surface

DESCRIPTION

[0298] FIGS. 1-57 illustrate a pressure protection system 10 and subsystem 20 constructed in accordance with the present invention, the pressure protection subsystem 20 has six models 20a, 20b, 20c, 20d, 20e, 20f with six types of valves 100a, 100b, 100c, 100d, 100e, 100f and seven types of pilots 200a, 200b, 200c, 200d, 200e, 200f, 200g.

[0299] Referring FIGS. 1-23,50, the subsystem 20a has a valve 100a and a pilot 200a, the valve 100a comprises a body 101a and two side flanges 123a, 123a' connected with the body 101a on the right and left sides with two inlets 102a, 102a', the body 101a has an internal housing 104a connected with the body 101a by three ribs 107a, 107a', and 107a'', three ribs 107a, 107a', 107a'' are respectively expended to three external bosses 198a, 198a' and 198a'', two plug assemblies 130a, 130 are respectively movably positioned in the internal housing 104a in an opposite direction between closed and open positions, the normal

positions of the plug assemblies 130a and 130a' are in the closed position, the valve 100a has two pockets 117a, 117a', pocket 117a is defined by a middle wall 182a and the plug assemblies 130a and internal housing 104a, pocket 117a' is defined by the middle wall 182a and the plug assemblies 130a and internal housing 104a, the pocket 117a, 117a' are respectively connected to two pocket ports 113a, 113a' into pocket holes 115a, 115a' through the ribs 107a, 107a', 107a'', the valve 100a has a cavity passageway 116a between the internal housing 104a and the body 101a, between the body 101a and side flange 123a, between the body 101a and side flange 123a', the cavity 116a is expended to an outlet 103a, an inlet 102a is sealed out from the cavity 116a by B ring assembly 150d, an inlet 102a' is sealed out from the cavity 116a by B ring assembly 150c, the cavity 116a is connected to release port 114a, a pressure sensing valve 180a is provided for sensing a pressure of pocket 117a, a rupture disc 176a with a needle valve 176a is provided for pressure safety protection in case of overpressure fluid not releasing at presetting max pressure limit and for sealing after rupture disc 176a is ruptured, the pilot 200a has two pocket ports 213a, 213a' and a release ports 214a, two pocket ports 213a, 213a', release ports 214a are respectively connected to the pocket ports 113a, 113a' and release port 114a on the valve body 101a, and for control movements of the plug assemblies 130a, 130a', the pilot 200a functions as two independent three-ways/two position valves and has two plug assemblies 230a, 230a' to move between the two positions.

[0300] Referring FIGS. 1-6, Body 101 includes the outlet 103 connected to the cavity 116a and connected with an adapted flange 195a to a fluid tank (not shown), the internal housing 104a has two grooves 112a, 112a' in the right and left sides, the body 101a also the pocket hole 115a through the rib 107a to a boss 198a' and the pocket hole 115a' through the rib 107a' to the boss 198a', the pressure sensing valve 180a has a cylindrical seat ring 172a with an edge engaged with a conical needle 173a in a pocket hole 115a for open and closed operations, a holder 148a has four slots 149a at a bottom for supporting the seat 172a and releasing overpressure from the pocket 115a to cavity 116a, the needle 173a is biased by a gland 174a and spring 179a for sensing a fluid pressure in pocket 117a, the rupture disc 176a and a needle valve 175a are installed with the holder 148a' in pocket hole 115a', a holder 148a' has four slots 149a' at a bottom for supporting the rupture disc 176a and releasing overpressure from the pocket 115a' to cavity 116a, the needle valve 175a is used for sealing off the pocket 116a' after rupture disc 176a is ruptured, the body 102a has a lock groove 181a.

[0301] Plug assembly 130a' is disposed in a left side of valve with functions of a gas pressure control, immediate sensing, tracking and has a solid head 184a and a front plate 131a and a base ring 140a, the sealed pocket 117a' is formed by the plug assembly 130a', the middle wall 182a and the internal housing 104a, the volume substitute box 183a constructed with the middle wall 182a is used for reducing the pocket 117a' volume and the temperature effect and as a heat reservoir filled with liquids for averaging today and night time temperatures and reducing gas consumption.

[0302] Referring FIGS. 6-7, plug assembly 130a is disposed in a right side of valve with functions of a liquid pressure control and immediate sensing, tracking and has a hollow head 185a and a front plate 131a and a base ring 140a, the pocket 117a is formed by the plug assembly 130a,

the middle wall **182a** and the internal housing **104a**, the head **185a** has a conical front **186a** and three radial holes **187a** extended to an axial hole **188a** for communicating and creating a pressure difference between a fluid in the inlet **102** and a fluid in the pocket **117a**, a screen **189a** is placed outside head **185a** for slurry fluid applications, the head **185a** has two functions (1) when the pressure sensing valve **180a** starts to open and release into pocket hole **115a**, the pressure in the pocket **117a** start to drop and through hole **188a** as well, head **185** will increase the pressure drop even bigger (2) when the pressure difference between the pocket **117a** and inlet **102** become so big, the pressurized fluids in inlet **102a** is to push the plug assembly **130a** inwardly with full piston effect and full front area of the front plate **131a**, because of no front open holes in the head **185a** and front plate **240a**, the fluid in the pocket **117a** would pour out through two ways (a) pocket hole **115a** and (b) head radial holes **187a**, the relief streams of fluid through the head **185a** release radially and to help the main fluids in inlet **102a** even faster to release into the cavity **116a** as the plug assembly **130a** moves away from the closed position, the full piston effect creates the faster pressure relief than any existing pressure relief mechanism in comparison with the conventional relief valve with reduced piston areas due to open axial holes, the front plate **131a** has a conical surface and a step bore **133a** and four radial fastener holes **138a** on the back side, the base ring **140a** has four bearing holes **147a** equally spanned on an outside diameter surface **144a** respectively to receive four ball bearing assemblies **177** for supporting and balancing the plug assembly **130a** and reducing moving frictions of the plug assembly **130a**, the ball bearing assembly **177** has a ball **178** biased by spring **179**, the ball bearing assembly **177** is positioned over the groove **112a** for stabilizing the plug assembly **130a** at full open position for normal open applications and reducing speed of the plug assembly **130a** and preventing secondary pressure surge as the plug assembly **130a** is too fast to be closed for normal closed applications.

[0303] Referring FIG. 6-8, a B ring (after Bump and Buckling) assembly **150a** for providing dynamic seals under buckling condition between the cavity **116a** and base ring **140a'** is positioned In the left side of the body **101a**, the B ring assembly **150a** is disposed in a seat pocket **110a** of Internal housing **104a** and has an engaged ring **151a** and a support ring **161a**, the engaged ring **151a** has an inside diameter surface **152a**, an outside diameter surface **153a**, a conical front end **156a** and a conical back end **157a**, the support ring **161** has an inside diameter surface **162a**, an outside diameter surface **163a**, a conical front end **166a** and a conical back end **167a**, the engaged ring **151a** inserted into ring **161a** with a fit is rolled together for creating a C shape groove **154a**, a C shape bump **155a** on the engaged ring **151a** and a C shape groove **164a**, a C shape bump **165a** on the support ring **161a**, two sets of B ring assemblies **150a** in series are disposed in seat pocket **110a**, the C bump **155a** is engaged with the surface **144a'** for creating initial contact seal force at a presetting pressure on a surface **144a'** of base ring **140a'**, the B ring **151a** with front end **156a** and **161a** with front end **166a** are engaged with a conical pocket shoulder **109a** for providing supports and seals, the outside diameter surface **163a** of support ring **161a** is engaged with the seat pocket **110a** for seals, the C groove **164a** is engaged with a snap ring **170a**, four fasteners **171a** are respectively fastener holes in the holes **169a** to push the snap ring **170a**

and B ring **150a** for creating a buckling condition at the C shape bump **155a** between front end **156a** and the C shape groove **154a** and a buckling condition at the C shape bump **165a** between front end **166a** and the C shape groove **164a** for increasing further contact seal force, between the C shape bump **155a** and the surface **144a'** at a working seal pressure.

[0304] Referring FIGS. 6-9, plug assembly **130a** and a B ring assembly **150b** are provided with dynamic seals between the cavity **116a** and the base ring **140a**, B ring assembly **150b** has an engaged ring **151b** and a support ring **161b**, the engaged ring **151b** has an inside diameter surface **152b**, an outside diameter surface **153b**, a conical front end **156b** and a flat back end **157b**, the support ring **161b** has an inside diameter surface **162b**, an outside diameter surface **163b**, a conical front end **166b** and a flat back end **167b**, ring **161b** inserted into ring **151b** is rolled together for creating a C shape groove **154b**, a C shape bump **155b** on ring **151b** and a C shape groove **164b**, a C shape bump **165b** on the ring **161b**, the C shape bump **155b** is engaged with the surface **105a** for an initial seal contract force between the internal housing **104a** and a base ring **140a**, the engaged ring **151b** with the front end **156b** against a conical pocket shoulder **145a** for supporting and creating an initial seal contact force between the C shape bump and the surface **105a** at a presetting seal pressure, support ring **161b** is engaged with the seat pocket **145a** for seals, the inside diameter surface **162b** of ring **161b** is engaged with a conical surface of **143a** for seals, fasteners **171b** (setscrews or pins) are inserted in the hole **144a** to push the ring **161b** and create a buckling condition at the C shape bump **155b** between front end **156b** and the C shape bump **154b** for increasing further contact seal force between the C shape bump **155b** and the surface **105a** at a working seal pressure.

[0305] Referring FIGS. 2, 12, 13, the pilot **200a** is a dual three-way/two position valve, pilot **200a** has a cylindrical body **201a**, a pair of plug assemblies **230a**, **230a'** and a pair of seat covers **260a**, **260a'** and a pair of base seals **270a**, **270a'**, a pair of plug covers **216a**, **216a'** and a top cover assembly **274a** and clamp **280a**, the body **201a** has two vertical plug bores **204a**, **204a'** from a top surface **212a**, bores **204a**, **204a'** respectively have step bores **205a**, **205a'** and to receive plug assemblies **230a**, **230a'**, the body **201a** has two horizontal seat bores **206a**, **206a'**, seat bores **206a**, **206a'** are respectively expended to the bores **207a**, **207a'**) and respectively to receive seat covers **260a**, **260a'**, the body **201a** has two main passageways **202a**, **202a'** and two link passageways **203a**, **203a'** from a bottom surface **215a**, two main passageways **202a**, **202a'** are respectively expended to pocket ports **213a**, **213a'** and seat bores **206a**, **206a'**, seat covers **260a**, **260a'** respectively are positioned in seat bores **206a**, **206a'** and have front pistons **261a**, **261a'** and back plates **262a**, **262a'**, front pistons **261a**, **261a'** respectively have inlet ports **265a**, **265a'** expended to main holes **268a**, **268a'**, the pistons **261a**, **261a'** respectively have seal surfaces **263a**, **263a'** and link holes **267a**, **267a'** expended to radial hole **266a**, **266a'**, front pistons **261a**, **261a'** respectively have grooves **264a**, **264a'** connected to the radial holes **266a**, **266a'**, plug assemblies **230a**, **230a'** are respectively positioned in the plug bores **204a**, **204a'** and plug step bores **205a**, **205a'** and are biased by springs **241a**, **241a'** and spring glands **218a**, **218a'**, the plug bores **204a**, **204a'** are respectively covered by plug covers **216a**, **216a'**, plug covers **216a**, **216a'** respectively have holes **217a**, **217a'**, top cover assem-

bly 274a has a top cover 220a, fixed ring 225a, snap ring 224a and eight setscrew 227a, top cover 220a placed on plug covers 216a, 216a' has bores 221a, 221a' respectively to aligned with holes 217a, 217a' and a groove 222a and eight threaded holes 223a equally located on an outside diameter surface 228a of the top cover 220a and expended to the groove 222a, the body 201a has a step 210a with a cyclical groove 209a, the snap ring 224a is placed between the groove of 222a and groove 209a, each of four setscrew 227a is threaded in each of four holes 223s in the top cover 223a to press the snap ring 224a into the groove 209a of the body 201a, a fixed ring 225a is placed on the top cover 220a to prevent the setscrew 227a from falling out and has four holes 229a respectively aligned up with four holes 223s without the setscrew 223 to block the setscrew 227a, each of four setscrew 227a is respectively threaded through holes 229a into thread holes 223a for securing a joint between fixed ring 225a and the top cover 220a, each of base seals 270a, 270a' has one of holes 273a, 273a', one of front seal surfaces 271a, 271a', one of back seal surfaces 272a, 272a', the plug assemblies 230a, 230a' respectively have plugs 231a, 231a' and shear seal assemblies 284a, 284a', shear seal assemblies 284a, 284a' respectively have front seal plates 242a, 242a', B rings 250a, 250a' and back seal plates 246a, 246a', shear seal assemblies 284a, 284a' respectively are disposed in seal radial bores 240a, 240a' and are against surfaces 264a, 264a' and surfaces 248a, 248a' for seals, the clamp 280a has a lock ring 281a and leg 282a with two sections, the clamp 280a is placed between groove 211a on pilot 200a and a groove 181a on the valve 200a for securing a joint, leg 282a has a fit with groove 181a, if the joint is permanent, the inference fit will be used, if the joint is a semi-permanent joint or for high vibration applications, the transitional fit will be used, the joint method replaces the conventional long through screw joint with benefit of redundancy of joint, less machining and high structure integrity, because of the clamp structure, the clamp 280a still has flexibility like long screw, bolts (not shown) are used for securing the joint between valve 100a and pilot 200a.

[0306] Pilot 200a has the pocket port 213a, release port 214a respectively connected to the pocket port 113a and release port 114a on the valve 100a for the liquid pressure control pressure track and pressure sensing, a distance sensing fluid from the upstream overpressure zone about 10 to 20 times diameter pipe away is connected to port 208a, a pressure fluid from the upstream fluid zone is connected to the inlet port 265a, the inlet port 265a is connected to main passageway 202a through holes 268a, 243a, 247a, and B ring 250a of seat assembly 284a, plug assembly 230a disposed in the plug bore 202a, the plug assembly 230a is biased by spring 241a at a lower position as a pressure in the sensing port 208a is lower than a presetting pressure, a pocket port 213a is connected with main passageway 202a.

[0307] Pilot 200a has the blocked release port 214a, the pocket port 213a' is connected to port 114a on the valve 100a for the gas pressure control, pressure track and pressure sensing, a regulated gas is connected to hole 217a' for a presetting pressure against a pressure in the sensing port 208a', the regulated gas in hole 217a' is connected to main passageway 202a' through passageway 203a', groove 264a' and holes 266a', 267a', 247a' 243a', main passageway 202a' is connected to port 213a', the inlet port 265a' is as a release port, as the plug assembly 230a is biased by spring 241a' and the regulated gas is at a lower position, as a pressure in the

sensing port 208a is lower than a presetting pressure due to force of spring 214a and a difference area between plug bore 204a' and plug step bore 205a', a pocket port 213a is connected with main passageway 202a.

[0308] Referring FIGS. 14 to 15, Plug assembly 230a is assembled with shear seal assembly 284a, the shear seal assembly 284a has the front seat 242a, back seat 246a and B ring 250a, front seat 242a has a flat seal surface 244a and an edge seal fillet 245a, back seat 246a has an edge seal fillet 249a and a flat seal surface 248a, B ring 250a has an engaged ring 251a, the engaged ring 251a has an inside diameter surface 252b, an outside diameter surface 253a, a conical front end 256a and a conical back end 257a ring 251a is rolled for creating C shape groove 254b, a C shape bump 255b, the C shape bump 255a is engaged with the surface 240a with a non-inference fit, B ring 250a is placed between front seat 242a and back seat 246a for creating buckling condition at the C shape bump 255a under compression between front seat 242a and back seat 246a, the front end 256a is engaged with the corner 249a for seals between B ring 250a and back seat 246a, while the back end 257a is engaged with the corner 245a for seals between B ring 250a and front seat 242a. Plug assembly 230a has a plug 231a' and B ring 250b, the plug 231a' has a step bore 236a' expended to a shoulder 236a', B ring 250b has an engaged ring 251b, the engaged ring 251b has an inside diameter surface 252b, an outside diameter surface 253b, a conical front end 256b and a "L" back end 257b, ring 251b is rolled for creating a C shape groove 254b, a C shape bump 255b, the engaged ring 251b placed in step bore 236a' has the front end 256b against shoulder 236a' for supporting and creating an initial seal contact force between the C shape bump 255b and the surface 204a' at a presetting seal pressure, a lock ring 258b with a slot placed in step 236a with a press fit is forced to push ring 251b for creating a buckling condition at a C shape groove 254b and C shape bump 255b for increasing further contact seal force between the C shape bump 255b and the surface 204a' at a working seal pressure, the slot can be broken for replacement of new B ring 250b, an engaged ring 250c is the same as 250b.

[0309] Referring FIGS. 16,17,18,19, the plug assembly 230a in pilot 200a move up due to the increased pressure in sensing port 208a, the pocket port 213a is connected to release port 214a through main passageway 202a', shear seal assembly 284a, hole 267a and passageway 203a, the plug assembly 130a moves away from a closed position, the plug assembly 230a' in pilot 200a moves up due to the pressure in sensing port 208a' increase over a presetting pressure, the pocket port 213a' is connected to release port 265a' through main passageway 202a', shear seal assembly 284a', hole 268a', the gas pressure from pocket port 213a' is increased over the limit by at least 10% due to temperature change not working pressure change, especially in summer between the day and night time, this pressure release method only release the hottest portion of gas from the pocket 117a', while the conventional method is to release the gas outside the valve and between the valve and a gas storage so those gases which are not hot hut high pressure in the gas storage are released, the conventional method wastes 30% of regulated, pressurized gas in comparison with this method.

[0310] Referring FIGS. 20, the plug assembly 130a has a front plate 131a, a base ring 140a and four fasteners 171a, the front plate 131a has a step bore 133a and four holes 138a, base ring 140a has a groove 142a and a conical bore

141a engaged with the mating step bore 133a of front plate 131a, four fastener 117a (setscrews or pins) are respectively inserted in the holes 138a into the groove 142a for securing a repairable joint between the front plate 131a and base ring 140a, four fastener 117a (spring pins) can be used for securing a permanent joint between the front plate 131a and base ring 140a.

[0311] Referring FIG. 21, plug assembly 130a' and B ring assembly 150c are provided with seals between the side flange 123a' and front plate 131a' in the left side of the body 101a, the side flange 123a' has a snap ring groove 127a' with four fastener 171a, the B ring assembly 150c is disposed in a seat pocket 121a' of side flange 123a' and has an engaged ring 151c and a support ring 161c the engaged ring 151c has an inside diameter surface 152c, an outside diameter surface 153c, a conical front end 156c and a "L" back end 157c, the support ring 161c has an inside diameter surface 162c, an outside diameter surface 163c, a conical front end 166c and a flat back end 167c, ring 151c inserted into ring 161c with a fit is rolled together for creating a C shape groove 154c, a C shape Bump 155c on engaged ring 151c and a C shape groove 164c, a C shape bump 165c on the support ring 161c the C shape bump 155c has a clearance fit with seat 135a', when the plug assembly 130a' is approached to the seat 135a', support ring 161c with a longer front end 166c first is engaged with a conical pocket shoulder 137a' for absorbing closing impact forces and creating a buckling condition to force C shape bump 155c to move outward for providing seals between front end 166c and shoulder 137a', then the engaged ring 151c with front end 156c is engaged with conical pocket shoulder 137a' for absorbing closing impact forces and creating a buckling condition to force C shape bump 155 to engaged with seat 135a' at a presetting working pressure, the outside diameter surface 163c of support ring 161a is engaged with the seat pocket 110a for seals, a snap ring 170a is placed in the groove 127a', four fasteners 171a are to push the snap ring 170a to engaged with the C shape groove 164c of ring 161c for securing a joint between the B ring 150c and seat pocket 121a'.

[0312] Referring FIG. 22, plug assembly 130a and a B ring assembly 150d are provided with seals between the side flange 123a and the front plate 131a, B ring assembly 150d has an engaged ring 151d and a support ring 161d, the engaged ring 151d has an inside diameter surface 152d, an outside diameter surface 153d, a conical front end 156d and a "L" back end 157d, the support ring 161d has an inside diameter surface 162d, an outside diameter surface 163d, a conical front end 166d and a flat back end 167d, support ring 161d inserted into engaged ring 151d is rolled together for creating a C shape groove 154c, a C shape bump 155d on engaged ring 151d and a C shape groove 164d, a C shape bump 165d on the support ring 161d, the C shape bump 155d has a clearance fit with seat 118a, when the plug assembly 130a is approached to the seat 118a, support ring 161d with a longer front end 166d is engaged first with a conical pocket shoulder 128a for absorbing closing impact forces and creating a buckling condition to force C shape bump 155d to move outward for providing seal between front end 166d and shoulder 128a, then the engaged ring 151d with front end 156d is engaged with conical pocket shoulder 128a for absorbing closing impact forces and creating a buckling condition to force C shape bump 155d to engaged with seat 118a at a presetting working pressure, the outside diameter surface 153d of ring 151d is engaged with a step of front

plate 131a, the "L" back end 157d is locked in step 137a for securing a joint between the ring 150c and plug assembly 130a.

[0313] Referring to FIG. 23, a formed A ring 193a is placed between body 101a and side flange 123a. the body 101a has W shape teeth 111a with an angle between 75 to 105 degree in a lock conical bore 120a and an outside diameter forming step bore 119a, the side flange 123a has a mating boss 126a with mated W teeth and a conical lock bore 129 a and inside diameter forming step bore 125a, a unformed 190a has an outside diameter 192a placed in the forming step bore 119a and an inside diameter surface 192a placed in the inside diameter forming step bore 125a, after body 101 and said flange 123a are compressed, the unformed 190a becomes A formed ring 193a with W shape, the inside diameter surface 192a is attached to lock bore 129a and the outside diameter 191a is attached to lock bore 120a, there are other two unformed A rings 190a' and 190a'', A ring 190a' has only inside diameter 192a' attached to lock bore 129a, A ring 190a'' has only outside diameter 191a'' attached to lock bore 120a, the attached A ring 190a is provided with robust seal solution even when the subsystem under water hammer and temporal axial flange separation, so far there is no attachable seal ring in use to solve the operation problem.

[0314] Referring to FIGS. 24-30, the subsystem 20b based on subsystem 20a comprises valve 100b and pilot 200b, the valve 100b has two plug assemblies 130b, 103b for two gas pressure controls, two pressure tracking and two pressure relief, the subsystem 20c based on subsystem 20a comprises valve 100c and pilot 200c, a valve 100c based on valve 100a comprises two plug assemblies 130c, 103c for two liquid pressure control, two pressure tracking and two pressure relief, B ring 150e is placed in grooves 194b and 194b', each groove 194b, 194b' have respectively bottom fillets and corners chamber, B ring 150e has an engaged ring 151e, the engaged ring 151e has an inside diameter surface 152e, an outside diameter surface 153e, a conical front end 156e and a conical back end 157e, ring 151e is rolled for creating a C shape groove 154e, a C shape bump 155e, the C shape bump 155e is engaged with the chamfers both grooves 194b, 194b', the both ends 157e, 156e are respectively engaged with two chamfers of grooves 194b, 194b' under a buckling condition.

[0315] Referring to FIGS. 31 to 35, the subsystem 20d based on subsystem 20a has a valve 100d and pilot 200d, the valve 200d comprises two plug assemblies 130d, 103d for blocking off, the valve 100d has one inlet 102d and one outlet 103d and a blind flange 195d, two release ports 114d, 114d' are blocked, the pocket ports 113d, 113d' are open and respectively connected to pocket ports 213d and 213d' on the pilot 200d for gas or liquid pressure controls, the plug assembly 130d is located on a side of an inlet 102d and sealed off by a head 184d' and biased by a spring 196d' at a normal open position, the plug assembly 130d is located on a side of an outlet 102d and sealed off by a head 184d at a normal open position, the head 184d is connected with a back plate 199d in a spring cage 139d, the spring cage 139d holds spring 199d for pushing plug assemble 130d inwardly and is trend to open, the cage 139d is secured with the middle wall 182d with bolts (not shown), pilot 200d has pocket ports 213d, 213d' and release port 214d, release ports 114d, 114d' are blocked, the pocket ports 213d, 213d' are open and respectively connected to pocket ports 113d, 113d'

on the valve **100d**, the sensing fluid comes into ports **208d**, **208d'** and against the plug assembly **230d** and **203d'**, the fluid in the pockets **117d**, **117d'** are respectively connected respectively to ports **202d**, **202d'** through ports **213d**, **213d'**, when a fluid pressure rises in the ports of **208d** or **208d'**, the plug assembly **230d** will move up and connect port **268d** to **202d**, port **268d** is connected actuation fluid (not shown), the plug assembly **230d'** will move up and connect port **268d'** to **202d'**, then the plug assembly **130d** and **130d'** in valve **100d** will move to closed positions.

[0316] Referring to FIGS. **36-41**, a subsystem **20e** based on subsystem **20d** comprise a valve **100e** and pilot **200e**, valve **100e** comprises two plug assemblies **130e**, **103e'** for pressure regulation applications, two release ports **114e**, **114e'** are open and respectively connected with release ports **214e** and **214e'** on pilot **200e**, the pocket ports **113e**, **113e'** are open and respectively connected with pocket ports **213e** and **213e'** on the pilot **200e**, the plug assembly **130e'** is located on a side of an inlet **102e**, the plug assembly **130e'** is located on a side of an outlet **102e**, pilot **200e** has pocket ports **213e**, **213e'** and release ports **214e**, **214e'**, release ports **214e**, **214de'** are open and respectively connected to pocket ports **114ed**, **114e'** on the valve **100e**, the pocket ports **213e**, **213e'** are open and respectively connected with pocket ports **113e**, **113e'** on the valve **100e**, sensing fluids come into ports **208e**, **208e'** and against the plug assemblies **230e** and **230e'**, the pockets **117e**, **117e'** are respectively connected to ports **202e**, **202e'**, the plug assembly **230e'** is disposed in plug bore **204e** with a spring **241e'**, a pressurized fluid is constantly connected to ports **267e'** and **268e** by a slot **269e** for regulating the pressurized fluid at a smaller step but more frequency, seat cover **260e'** has a slot **269e'** for communication between hole **268e'** and **267e'**, the slot **269e'** is constructed by three profiles, flat, conical and spherical, while the plug assembly **230e** without a slot is disposed in plug bore **204e** with a spring **241e**, a pressurized fluid is constantly connected to ports **268e**, **268e'**, ports **267e** is connected to passageway **203e** to release, so plug assembly **230e'** acts as a control valve but moves fast with small changes, while plug assembly **230e** acts as an on-off valve and move slow with large changes such a combination create the best dynamic and static performances with fast response but stable output fluid, no single pressure regulator can have such performance, plug assembly **130e'** has a conical front plate **131e'** on the outlet **103e**, the conical front plate **131e'** has a dynamic trim **168e** the trim **168e** has multiple coaxial cylindrical rings **158e'** with multiple horizontal holes **159e'** for controlling a relief fluid pressure drop above a vapor pressure and preventing cavitation, such a dynamic trim **168e** not only control cavitation very effectively at small opening where the most cavitations happen, but also open the fluid area when the plug assembly **130e'** at an open position and does not reduce the flow capacity unlike conventional static trim, the trim can be constructed as welding part or as an integral part with the front plate **131e**.

[0317] Referring to FIGS. **42-46**, a subsystem **20f** based on subsystem **20e** comprises a valve **100f** and pilot **200f**, the valve **100f** comprises two plug assemblies **130f**, **130f'** for pressure regulation applications, the two release ports **114f**, **114f'** are blocked, the pocket ports **113f**, **113f'** are open and respectively connected with pocket ports **213f** and **213f'** of pilot **200f**, the pocket ports **213d**, **213d'** are open and respectively connected with pocket ports **113f**, **113f'** on the main valve **100f**, fluids in sensing ports **208f**, **208f'** are

respectively connected to ports **213g**, **213g'** and are against the plug assembly **230f** and **230f'**, the pockets **117f**, **117f'** are respectively connected respectively with ports **202f**, **202f'** through the pocket ports **113f**, **113f'**, the plug assembly **230f** is disposed in plug bore **204f** with a strong spring **241f**, a pressurized fluid is constantly connected to port **268f** by a slot **269e** for regulating the pressurized fluid at a larger step but less frequency, the slot **269e'** is constructed by three profiles, flat, conical and spherical, while the plug assembly **208e** is disposed in plug bore **234e'** with a weak spring **241f** for regulating the pressurized fluid at a smaller step but high frequency, such a combination creates the best dynamic and static performances with fast response but stable output fluid, no single pressure regulator can have such performances.

[0318] Referring to FIGS. **47-49**, a pilot **200g** based on **200f** has two plug assemblies **230g**, **230g'**, both pocket ports **213dg**, **213g'** and release ports **214g**, **214g'** are open and for receiving and releasing fluids as an independent pilot, both pocket ports **213g**, **213g'** are respectively connected to sensing ports **208g**, **208g'**, the valve **200g** acts as two pressure regulators, a pressurized fluid through **265g** and **268g** port is connected to port **243g** at a low pressure, when a fluid pressure in port **213g** increases, the plug assembly **230g** will move up, the port **243g** will connected to **267g** to release the overpressure fluid, when a fluid pressure in port **213g** decreases, the plug assembly **230g** will move down, the port **243g** will connected to **268g** to receive the pressurized fluid and increases the fluid pressure in port **213g**, because of the slots **269e**, the pressure change is seamless and stable for precision control applications.

[0319] FIGS. **50-57** illustrate a hybrid pressure protection system **10** constructed in accordance with the present invention, the system **10** includes one of subsystems **20e** for isolating over-pressurized fluid at a normal open position, one of subsystems **20a**, **20b**, **20c** for releasing over-pressurized fluid at a normal closed position and subsystem **20f**, **20g** for both applications and a pipe **60** and two elbow assemblies **40** for connections from an over pressurized fluid to the pressure protection subsystems **20**, the elbow assembly **40** has elbow **41**, a rotor assembly **52** and a pair of trims **45**, **45'** and a pair of pins **51**, the elbow **41** has two step bores **42** on each of ends of elbow **41** and a boss **43** with rotor bore **44** on an outward side of a middle of the elbow **41** at 45 degree section, each step bore **42** has a pin hole **50**, trims **45** has three fins, **46**, **46a**, **46b** with two gaps **47**, **47a** and three surfaces **46**, **46a** and **46b** defined by one of prolife a conical and spherical surface, the trim **45** has a step **47** with a hole **50a** engaged with the bore **42** for reducing turbulent fluid and erosion in the outward wall of elbow **41** to average the fluid pressure gradient in the elbow **41** when the system **10** start to release an over-pressurized fluid, the pin **51** is inserted through hole **50** and hole **50a** for securing the trim **45** with the elbow **41**. Trim **45'** has fins, **46'**, **46a'**, **46b'** and step **47'**, the rotor assembly **52** is disposed in bore **61** for mixing a high speed fluid stream in the outward wall of the elbow **41** and a slow speed fluid stream in an inward wall of the elbow **41** and reducing the erosion on the outward wall of elbow **41**, The rotor assembly **52** has a rotor **53**, the rotor **54** has three blade **55**, **55'**, **55''**, blade **55** has a slot **56**, so when a fluid passes the elbow **41** and force the rotor **53** to rotate, the unbalanced rotor **53** will generate an unbalanced rotation and a designed vibration, as the erosions on the elbow **41** and rotor **54** progress, so does the vibration

features, so the level of erosion can be detected and monitored and predicted by a vibration sensor, one of blade 55, 55'55' are made out of a magnetic material, so an unbalanced rotation can be detected and monitored by a magnetic sensor, those two data will enhance the reliability of the data and accuracy of the predication of erosion and timing of replacement, they can be used undersea and underground pipelines.

CONCLUSIONS

[0320] The present invention provides a long sought solution—an inherent high integrity pressure protection system instead of a combination of conventional low integrity pressure protection devices, the solution is (1) actuator-less, without external actuators, the valve has no actuator joint failure, no additional pipe leak, piston leak and joint leak, no piston sticking, no unbalanced force, no force or energy loss on friction or motion conversion (2) stem-less, the valve has no stem leak issue, no joint broken and no installation issue, especially in subsea, the installation between the valve and actuator are very difficult (3) both blocking overpressure fluid into normal pressure zone and releasing overpressure fluid into low pressure zone, greatly reducing total shut off time or impact time, risk of water hamper damage or pressure surge in normal pressure zone, rather than the old response time, which is meaningless (4) by nature, the plug valve has the least volume replacement over all valves with a travel about $\frac{1}{4}$ of diameter, in blocking side, the back plug assembly is much faster to close than other conventional valves due to less fluid resistance with the same moving direction, secondly a combination of the immediate sensing and releasing and a distant sensing and releasing, for the first time, pilot load liquid pressure control with the pressure sensing valve, pocket pressure drop effect and full area piston effect can match with gas loaded pressure control in term of full relief time (4) redundancy, inherent redundancy include (a) the left and right plug assemblies in the valve (b) the left and right plug assemblies in the pilot (c) external and Internal actuation energies (d) gas and pilot loaded controls (e) immediate sensing and a distinct sensing (f) destructive and nondestructive pressure protection methods

[0321] The present invention discloses other breakthrough achievement—A Metal B ring, the metal B ring comprises the engaged ring and support ring for both static and dynamic seals applications, for the first time, metal seal for high speed impact seal because when the plug moves at speed of 00 ft./s to a closed position, most metal seal will deform and cause leaks, so no metal seal can survive at the speed 80 ft./s even with high flexible spring metal, the B ring is based on pipe buckling mechanism, which most engineers in the field would avoid, but here B ring can survive because of the buckling condition, the seal compression stress stays away below the yield strength of the materials, moreover B ring has the seals in both axial and radial seal areas and more support points to reduce stress value than any other seal rings, other is critical element for the invention is the rolling process, the rolling process not only creates the C shape groove and bump, but also strengthen material of the B ring by 30% due to the surface hardening, the joint between the engaged ring and the support ring under the buckling absorb the most of impact force without damage as a spring and heat dissipation through contact frictions, even the 316 stainless steel can be used for most applications, moreover the multiple B rings can be installed in a series, in short first B ring assembly also has capacities for axial and radial seals,

no other all existing sealing device can provide, second it breaks the temperature limit from -250 to 1500 F, third it provides a dynamic seal under high temperature and high pressure, fourth it will last from 5 to 30 years without any replacement under high temperature, while non-metal seal material will deteriorate or age under sever service, so the applications with B ring will be quick pipe joint seals, subsea flow control systems for 25 years life time or, nuclear power plant for 60 years life time, or jet engines control valve or check valve with quick closed impact for millions cycles without replacement or failure.

[0322] The dual plugs in pilot is a heart of this invention if the two plugs in the valve act as the muscle, first the fully metal shear seal assembly is designed to shear off any buildup from dirty fluids between the seat cover and shear seal assembly during operation, second the B ring provides constant seals and spring force to push out the front and back seat against the seat cover and base seal for providing dynamic seals, instead of rubber O-rings and washer spring, second the novel porting structures with the axial port connected to release port through radial hole and a groove on one part of seat cover greatly reduce risk of leak and port block and part machining, third the slot between the through side port and axial port, greatly increase the function of the pilot for various applications, the slot includes multiple profiles, a flat, conical and spherical profiles, the most significant improvement is both plugs assembles not only work independently as two redundancies but act in a manner of synergy as a pressure regulator to produce both high dynamic performance—a fast response as pressure changes and static performances, stable pressure holding as pressure has no change with combinations of various springs and various slots, which no single regulator in any prior art can produces.

[0323] The full piston effect is a novel solution to the pilot operated system major problems—a slow response and inability to handle dirt fluids, the full piston effect is based on an optimal solid/liquid interaction mechanism on the plug with the combination of the direct sensing and the remote sensing, and the combination of direct release and indirect release, the full piston effect not only greatly increases the release speed of overpressure fluid, but also enhances sensibility for overpressure, sensing reliability and dirty fluid handling abilities with the shear seal assembly and the plug head screen.

[0324] The anti-cavitation plug trim in this invention provides a simple and effective way to reduce the cavitation without reducing the fluid capacity, the plug is constructed with multiple cylindrical rings on a conical front surface, each hole pass two layers of ring, so the fluid will pass the holes and change angle and move out along with the cylindrical ring, since the plug is movable, the flow condition can change any time unlike most fixed trim, it also can be used for water damping on dams or river or energy dissipating cone valve and terminal fluid control.

[0325] The elbow erosion control assembly is another innovation here, it provides a system solution not in in the prior arts, first the assembly provide a pair of fixed trim with multiple fins in the inlet and outlet of the elbow, the fastest fluid steam than $\frac{1}{3}$ cross sectional area along with the outward wall of the elbow will divert to a middle stream and the slowest flow stream about $\frac{2}{3}$ cross sectional area along with the inward wall of the elbow, second it provides a rotor assembly as dynamic trim to protect the outward wall of the

elbow for dissipating some of energy of the faster fluid stream, and mix it with rest of streams, finally, the most important element is to monitor, detect and predict the erosion process, the rotor will create a designed, signature vibration profiles with an unbalanced blade as well as has one blade with a magnetic material. Instead of avoiding vibrations, the unbalanced rotor not only create unbalanced rotation and vibration, but also a magnetic rotation signal, so both data will create critical data in regarding of erosion of the elbow as well as fluid conditions and are verifiable for a point of analysis, this device is very critical and useful tool for the pipelines underground, subsea or remote areas, where human access are difficult or impossible.

[0326] The A ring as an attachable ring between a pair of mated W shape teeth is other feature in this invention, the feature of seal attachability is so critical for most flange connection in pumping or compression station, the pipeline, nuclear power or chemical plants, any sudden closing of pipeline valve or pump shutoff, vibrations or earthquakes would create water hammer or cause axial temporal or permanent separations of flange joints, the sudden separations generate million volatile gas or poison fluid leak every year around the world, so far there is no solution for axial temporal separation of flange joints, A ring is a simple but effective solution, it either can be attached to the outside diameter of A ring or the inside diameter of A ring, or both the inside diameter and outside diameter of A ring, the materials can be soft metal or polymer materials or composite materials or metal with polymer coating.

[0327] The volume substitute box is a great improvement in this gas loaded application, this not only reduces portion of pressurized fluid sensible to temperature swing effect, greatly improved the pressure sensing reliability due to gas temperature change reduction and gas consumptions, but also works as a heat reservoir filled with liquids or heat storable materials or fluids in the pipelines for averaging daytime and night time temperatures differences.

[0328] Although the description above contains many specifications, these should not be construed as limiting the scope of the invention but as merely providing illustration of some of the presently preferred embodiments of this invention.

[0329] Thus, the scope of the invention should be determined by the appended claims and their legal equivalents, rather than by the examples given.

I claim:

1. A fluid control system comprising:

(a) a piping assembly having an inlet section and an outlet section ;

(b) a pressure control assembly having one of plurality of types including:

(b1) a pressure -release control assembly having two inlet ports connected respectively to said inlet section and one release port for releasing overpressure fluids, said pressure release control assembly having a body assembly, a pair of closure member assemblies movable positioned respectively in said body assembly and at least one B ring assembly placed between said body assembly and one of said closures member assemblies, at least one A ring assembly, a pilot assembly connected to a top of said body assembly by a lock clamp assembly, said body assembly has a body and an internal housing having at least three ribs respectively connected to said

body, said Internal housing has a left cylindrical bore and a right cylindrical bore and a wall between said bores, said wall has one of plurality of types including a plate and a plate having at least one volume substitute box, the at least one volume substitute box has one of plurality of contents including gas and liquid and heat storable materials, said left cylindrical bore to receive one of said closure member assemblies for forming a left pocket, and said right cylindrical bore receive one of said closure member assemblies for forming a right pocket, said left bore having at least one left groove and said right bore having at least one right groove, said groove has a cross section defined by one of plurality of curves including a C curve and a V curve, said body connecting respectively two sides flanges for forming a cavity with said internal housing and said release port, said body having ports A, B, respectively connected to said right bore and said right pocket, and said left bore and said left pocket through one of the at least three ribs, ports C, D respectively connected to said cavity said pilot assembly having a pair of plug assemblies and main ports 1, 2 respectively connecting to said ports A,B of said body, release ports 3, 4 respectively connecting to said ports C, D of said body, said body assembly has at least one spring pressure sensing valve installed in a through bore of one of the at least three ribs with passages to said cavity, and a rupture disc and a needle valve installed in a through bore of one of the at least three ribs with passages to said cavity;

(b2) a pressure-shutoff control assembly having an outlet port and an inlet port connected said outlet section for shutting off overpressure fluid, said pressure-shutoff control having a body assembly, a pair of closure member assemblies movable positioned respectively in said body assembly and at least one B ring assembly placed between said body assembly and one of said closure member assemblies, at least one A ring assembly, a pilot assembly connected to a top of said body assembly by a lock clamp assembly, said body assembly has a body and an internal housing having at least three ribs respectively connected to said body, said internal housing has a left cylindrical bore and a right cylindrical bore and a wall between said bores, said wall has one of plurality of types including a plate and a plate having at least one volume substitute box, the at least volume substitute box has one of plurality of contents Including gas and liquid and heat storable materials, said left cylindrical bore to receive one of said closure member assemblies for forming a left pocket, and said right cylindrical bore receive one of said closure member assemblies for forming a right pocket, said left bore having at least one left groove and said right bore having at least one right groove, said groove has a cross section defined by one of plurality of curves including a C curve and a V curve, said body connecting respectively two sides flanges for forming a cavity with said internal housing and said release port, said body having ports A, B, respectively connected to said right bore and said right pocket, and said left bore and said left pocket

through one of the least three ribs, ports C, D respectively connected to said cavity, said pilot assembly having a pair of plug assemblies and main ports 1, 2 respectively connecting to said ports A, B of said body, release ports 3, 4 respectively connecting to said ports C, D of said body;

(b3) a hybrid pressure control assembly having:

(b3.1) at least one pressure-release control assembly having two inlet ports connected respectively to said inlet section and one release port for releasing overpressure fluids, said pressure release control assembly having a body assembly, a pair of closure member assemblies movable positioned respectively in said body assembly and at least one B ring assembly placed between said body assembly and one of said closure member assemblies, at least one A ring assembly, a pilot assembly connected to a top of said body assembly by a lock clamp assembly, said body assembly has a body and an internal housing having at least three ribs respectively connected to said body, said internal housing has a left cylindrical bore and a right cylindrical bore and a wall between said bores, said wall has one of plurality of types including a plate and a plate having at least one volume substitute box, the at least one volume substitute box has one of plurality of contents including gas and liquid and heat storable materials, said left cylindrical bore to receive one of said closures member assemblies for forming a left pocket, and said right cylindrical bore receive one of said closure member assemblies for forming a right pocket, said left bore having at least one left groove and said right bore having at least one right groove, said groove has a cross section defined by one of plurality of curves including a C curve and a V curve, said body connecting respectively two sides flanges for forming a cavity with said internal housing and said release port said body having ports A, B, respectively connected to said right bore and said right pocket, and said left bore and said left pocket through one of the at least three ribs, ports C, D respectively connected to said cavity, said pilot assembly having two plug assemblies and main ports 1, 2 respectively connecting to said ports A, B of said body, release ports 3, 4 respectively connecting to said ports C, D of said body, said body assembly has at least one spring pressure sensing valve installed in a through bore of one of the at least three ribs with passages to said cavity, and a rupture disc and a needle valve installed in a through bore of one of the at least three ribs with passages to said cavity; and

(b3.2) at least one pressure-shutoff control assembly having an outlet port and an inlet port connected said outlet section for shutting off overpressure fluid, said pressure-shutoff control having a body assembly, a pair of said closure member assemblies movable positioned respectively in said body assembly and at least one B ring assembly placed between said body assembly and one of said closure member assemblies, at least one A ring assembly, a pilot assembly connected to a top of said body assembly by a lock clamp assembly,

said body assembly has a body and an internal housing having at least three ribs respectively connected to said body, said internal housing has a left cylindrical bore and a right cylindrical bore and a wall between said bores, said wall has one of plurality of types including a plate and a plate having at least one volume substitute box, the at least volume substitute box has one of plurality of contents including gas and liquid and heat storable materials, said left cylindrical bore to receive one of said closures member assemblies for forming a left pocket, and said right cylindrical bore receive one of said closure member assemblies for forming a right pocket, said left bore having at least one left groove and said right bore having at least one right groove, said groove has a cross section defined by one of plurality of curves including a C curve and a V curve, said body connecting respectively two sides flanges for forming a cavity with said internal housing and said release port, said body having ports A, B, respectively connected to said right bore and said right pocket, and said left bore and said left pocket through one of the least three ribs, ports C, D respectively connected to said cavity, said pilot assembly having two plug assemblies and main ports 1, 2 respectively connecting to said ports A,B of said body, release ports 3, 4 respectively connecting to said ports C, D of said body.

2. The fluid control system of claim 1, wherein the one of said closure member assemblies having a front plate and a base ring having a lock groove and at least two radial ball bearing holes, and a head, said front plate has a center through hole to receive said head, a back step bore to receive said base ring and a back counter bore having multiple radial fastener holes, said front plate having radial and axial seal surfaces and a front surface defined by one of a plurality profiles including a conical profile, a spherical profile and a conical profile having multiple concentric pipes, each of said pipes having multiple radial holes, the one of said closure member assemblies having multiple fasteners inserted respectively into said lock groove through said multiple radial fastener holes, said head has one of plurality of types including a solid head, a solid head having a spring holder, a head having a conical head having multiple radial holes extending to at least one axial hole and a step bore to receive a filter screen and a hollow body connected to the at least one axial hole, said closure member assembly having at least two ball/spring bearings placed respectively in the at least two radial ball bearing holes for controlling movements of said closure assembly, the one of said closure member assemblies having one of plurality of configurations including:

- (2.1) a gas loaded closure member assembly having said volume substitute box and said solid head for releasing pressure;
- (2.2) an internal liquid loaded closure member assembly having said hollow head and a spring for releasing pressure;
- (2.3) an internal liquid loaded front closure member assembly having said solid head and a spring for blocking pressure;
- (2.4) an internal liquid load back closure member assembly having said solid head having said spring holder and a caged spring for blocking pressure;

(2.5) an internal liquid loaded back closure assembly having said solid head with said spring holder and a caged spring, and said front plate with said conical profile with said multiple concentric pipes for regulating pressure.

3. The fluid control system of claim 1, wherein the at least one B ring assembly having an engaged ring and at least one support ring, said engaged ring has an internal surface defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and a cylindrical profile, an external surface defined by one of profiles including a conical profile and a cylindrical profile, a front end defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and spherical profile, and flat profile, a back end defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and spherical profile, flat profile, L shape profile, the at least one support ring has an internal surface defined by one of profiles including a conical profile and a cylindrical profile, an external surface defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and a cylindrical profile, a front end defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and spherical profile, flat profile, a back end defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and spherical profile, flat profile, L shape profile, the at one least B ring assembly has one of plurality of configurations including:

(3.1) the at one least B ring assembly having the at least one support ring and said engaged ring, a snap ring, multiple fasteners having one of plurality of types including a setscrew and pin, the at least one support ring engaged with said engaged ring with a fit is rolled together to form at least one groove having a C curve cross section and at least one bump having a C curve cross section, said body assembly has a seat pocket having a lock groove to receive said snap ring and multiple axial fastener holes extending into said groove, the rolled engaged ring and said rolled support ring positioned into said seat pocket, multiple fasteners respectively inserted in said multiple axial fastener holes to push said snap ring into said C groove under buckling conditions for providing axial and radial seals between the one of said closure member assemblies and said body assembly;

(3.2) the at one least B ring assembly having the at least one support ring and said engaged ring, multiple fasteners having one of plurality of types including a setscrew and pin, the at least one support ring engaged with said engaged ring with a fit is rolled together to form at least one groove having a C curve cross section and at least one bump having a C curve cross section, the one of said closure member assemblies has a seat pocket having multiple radial fastener holes to receive said fasteners, the rolled engaged ring and said rolled support ring are positioned into said seat pocket, said multiple fasteners inserted respectively in said holes to push the at least one support ring under buckling conditions and said engaged ring for providing axial and radial seals between the one of said closure member assemblies and said body assembly

(3.3) one of said plug assemblies having a plug having a seat step bore, said B ring assemble having said engaged ring and a lock ring having a break slot, said engaged ring is rolled to form at least one groove having a C curve cross section and a bump having a C curve cross section, said engaged ring placed in said

seat step bore is biased by lock ring in said seat step bore with a fit for securing said engaged ring under buckling conditions;

(3.4) said body assembly having a pocket between said flange and said body, said pocket is defined by an upper groove and a lower groove, one of said grooves is defined by an inward chamfer, an outward chamfer, an inward fillet, an outward fillet, said B ring assemble having at least one of said engaged ring, the at least one of said engaged ring is rolled to form a groove having a C curve cross section and a bump having a C curve cross section, the at least one of said engaged ring placed in said pocket under buckling conditions having said front end and said back end respectively engaged said fillets of said grooves for first seals and said C bump engaged with said chambers for second seals;

(3.5) the one of said plug assemblies has a plug including a radial bore and a shear seal assembly movably positioned in said radial bore, said B ring assemble has said engaged ring rolled to form a groove having a C curve cross section and a bump having a C curve cross section, said shear seal assembly having a front seat and a back seat and said engaged ring between said front seat and said back seat and a through hole between said front seat and said back seat, said front seat having an outward flat surface and an inward surface having an edge defined by one of features including a fillet and a chamfer, said back seat having an outward flat surface and an inward surface having an edge defined by one of features including a fillet and a chamfer, said engaged ring engaged with said edge of said back seat and said edge of said front seat for seals among said engaged ring, said front seat and said back seat, whereby said front seat, said engaged ring and said back seat having seal means for providing seals among said engaged ring, said front seat and said back seat and spring means for providing spring forces against said front seat and said back seat.

4. The fluid control system of claim 1, wherein said pilot assembly comprising a cylindrical body, said two plug assemblies and a pair of seat covers, a pair of springs, said body having a left vertical plug bore and a right vertical plug bore, a left horizontal seat bore extending to said left plug bore, a right horizontal seat bore extending to said right plug bore, each of said plug assemblies biased by one of said springs respectively movably positioned in one of said plug bores forming a pressure pocket has a radial bore and a shear seal assembly movably positioned in said radial bore having a through hole, each of said seat covers positioned in one of said two horizontal seat bores has a back plate having a groove and a front piston having an axial hole extending to a radial hole connected to said groove linked to one of said release ports 3, 4 and a through side hole having one of plurality of profiles including said through side hole having a slot connected to said axial hole and said through side hole having no slot connected to said axial hole, said shear seal assembly having a back of said through port connected constantly to one of said main ports 1, 2 and a front of said through port against one of said two seat cover between said axial hole and said through side hole for controlling porting, said pressure pocket is connected by one of a plurality of pressure resources including an internal porting pressure and

an external porting pressure, said pressure control assembly having one of plurality of porting system configurations including:

- (4.1) a gas/liquid loaded pressure releasing porting system including said pilot assembly and said body assembly;
- (4.2) a gas/gas loaded pressure releasing porting system including said pilot assembly and said body assembly;
- (4.3) a liquid/liquid loaded pressure releasing porting system including said pilot assembly and said body assembly;
- (4.4) a fluid/fluid loaded pressure blocking porting system including said pilot assembly and said body assembly;
- (4.5) a liquid/liquid loaded pressure regulating porting system including said pilot assembly and said body assembly;

5. The fluid control system of claim 1, wherein said piping assembly having at least one elbow and at least one elbow erosion control assembly having a rotor assembly and a pair of trim assemblies, the at least one elbow has a through bore and a front step bore having a position hole, a back step bore having a position hole, a rotor bore on a middle of said elbow, each of said trim assemblies having a mated segmented cylindrical ring, and a mated segmented cylindrical step inserted respectively into said front step bore and said back step bore, a mated pinhole and a mated pin inserted respectively in said pinhole and said position hole for securing the each of said trim assemblies, the each of said trim assemblies respectively having at least two fins, inward surfaces of the at least two fins are defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and a spherical profile, said rotor assembly disposed in said rotor bore having at least two unbalanced blades for mixing fluid streams in said elbow and for generating unbalanced rotations and designed vibrations under fluid streams, one of the at least two unbalanced blades is made out of a magnetic material for generating a detectable vibration signal of said rotor.

6. The fluid control system of claim 1, wherein the at least one A-ring assembly having an inside diameter forming step bore, an outside diameter forming step bore and positioned between said body and said side flange for providing seals having one of plurality of configurations including:

- (6.1) said A ring assembly having a unformed flexible ring including an inside diameter and an outside diameter, a cylindrical counter bore having W shape teeth and a mated cylindrical boss having a mated W shape teeth and a conical bore having a smaller inside diameter than said inside diameter of said unformed flexible ring between said body and said side flange, said unformed flexible ring placed at said inside diameter forming step bore between said flanges is compressed to form a W shape and to fill a gap between said W shape teeth and said mated W shape teeth and attached to said body for providing seals between said side body and said side flange;
- (6.2) said A ring assembly having a unformed flexible ring including an inside diameter and an outside diameter, a conical counter bore having W shape teeth and a smaller outside diameter than said outside diameter of said unformed flexible ring, and a mated cylindrical boss having a mated W shape teeth, said unformed flexible ring placed at said outside diameter forming step bore between said flange and said body is compressed to form a W shape and fill in a gap between said W shape teeth and said mated W shape teeth and

attached to said side flange for providing seals between said body and said side flange;

- (6.3) said A ring assembly having a unformed flexible ring including an inside diameter and an outside diameter, a conical counter bore having W shape teeth, said conical counter bore having a smaller outside diameter than said outside diameter of said unformed flexible ring, a mated cylindrical boss having a mated W shape teeth and a conical bore having a larger inside diameter than said inside diameter of said unformed flexible ring, said unformed flexible ring placed at said outside diameter forming step bore, said inside side diameter forming step bore between said flange and said body is compressed and to form a W shape and to fill a gap between said W shape teeth and said mated W shape teeth and attached respectively to said body and said side flange for providing seals between said body and said side flange.

7. The fluid control system of claim 1, wherein said body assembly has one of plurality of structures including a three-pieces body assembly and a two-pieces body assembly.

8. In a fluid control system comprising:

- (a) a pilot assembly comprising a cylindrical body having main ports 1, 2, release ports 3, 4, a pair of plug assemblies, a pair of seat covers, a pair of springs, said body having a left vertical plug bore and a right vertical plug bore, a left horizontal seat bore extending to said left plug bore, a right horizontal seat bore extending to said right plug bore, each of said plug assemblies biased by one of said springs respectively movably positioned in one of said two plug bores for forming a pressure pocket has a radial bore and a shear seal assembly movably positioned in said radial bore, said shear seal assembly having a through hole and a front seat and a back seat and an engaged ring between said front seat and said back seat, said front seat having an outward flat surface and an inward surface having an edge defined by one of features including a fillet and a chamfer, said back seat having an outward flat surface and an inward surface having an edge defined by one of features including a fillet and a chamfer, said engaged ring having a front end defined by one of profiles including a conical profile and a spherical profile, and a back end defined by one of profiles including a conical profile and a spherical profile respectively engaged with said edge of said back seat and said edge of said front seat for seals among said engaged ring, said front seat and said back seat, said engaged ring is rolled to form a groove having a C curve cross section and a bump having a C curve cross section, each of said seat covers positioned in one of said horizontal seat bores has a back plate having a groove and a front piston having an axial hole extending to a radial hole connected said groove into one of said release ports 3, 4 and a through side hole having one of plurality of structures including said through side hole having a slot connected to said axial hole and said through hole having no slot connected to said axial hole, said shear seal assembly having a back of said through hole connected constantly to one of said main ports 1, 2 and a front of said through hole against one of said two seat covers between said axial hole and said through side hole for porting controls, said pressure pocket is con-

- nected by one of a plurality of pressure porting systems including an internal porting system and an external porting system ;
- (b) at one least B ring assembly having an engaged ring and at least one support ring, a pocket, said engaged ring has an internal surface defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and a cylindrical profile, an external surface defined by one of profiles including a conical profile and a cylindrical profile, a front end defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and spherical profile, and flat profile, a back end defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and spherical profile, flat profile, L shape profile, the at least one support ring has an internal surface defined by one of profiles including a conical profile and a cylindrical profile, an external surface defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and a cylindrical profile, a front end defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and spherical profile, flat profile, a back end defined by one of plurality of profiles including a conical profile and spherical profile, flat profile, L shape profile, the at one least B ring assembly has one of plurality of configurations including:
- (b.1) the at one least B ring assembly positioned in said pocket having the at least one support ring and said engaged ring a snap ring and multiple fasteners, the at least one support ring receiving said engaged ring with a fit are rolled to form at least one groove having a C curve cross section and at least one bump having a C curve cross section, said pocket having a lock groove and multiple fasteners holes extending into said groove, said snap ring is placed in the said lock groove, said multiple fasteners inserted respectively into said multiple fasteners holes to push said snap ring into said groove having C curve cross section under buckling conditions for proving axial surface seals and radial surface seals;
- (b.2) the at one least B ring assemble having said engaged ring and a lock ring having a break slot and a plug having a step bore, said engaged ring is rolled together to form a groove having a C curve cross section and a bump having a C curve cross section, said engaged ring installed on said step bore with a fit is biased by said lock ring for providing buckling conditions and locking said engaged ring;
- (b.3) said pocket defined by an upper groove and a lower groove, said groove is defined by an inward chamfer, an outward chamfer, an inward fillet an outward fillet, said B ring assemble having at least one of said engaged ring, the at least one of said engaged ring is rolled to form a groove having a C curve cross section and a bump having a C curve cross section, the at least one of said engaged ring placed in said pocket under buckling conditions having said front end and said back end respectively engaged said fillets of said grooves for first seals and said C bump engaged with said chamfers for second seals.
9. In a fluid control system comprising:
- (a) at least one A-ring assembly having an inside diameter forming step bore, an outside diameter forming step bore between flanges for providing seals, the at least one A ring assembly has one of plurality of configurations including:
- (a.1) the at least one A ring assembly having a unformed flexible ring having an inside diameter and an outside diameter, a cylindrical counter bore having W shape teeth and a mated cylindrical boss having a mated W shape teeth and a conical bore having a smaller inside diameter than said inside diameter of said unformed flexible ring between said flanges, said unformed flexible ring placed at said inside diameter forming step bore between said flanges is compressed to form a W shape and to fill a gap between said W shape teeth and said mated W shape teeth and attached to one of said flanges for providing seals between said flanges;
- (a.2) the at least one A ring assembly having a unformed flexible ring having an inside diameter and an outside diameter, a conical counter bore having W shape teeth and a smaller outside diameter than said outside diameter of said unformed flexible ring, and a mated cylindrical boss having a mated W shape teeth, said unformed flexible ring placed at said outside diameter forming step bore between said flanges is compressed to form a W shape and fill in a gap between said W shape teeth and said mated W shape teeth and attached to one of said flanges for providing seals between said flange;
- (a.3) the at least one A ring assembly having a unformed flexible ring having an inside diameter and an outside diameter, a conical counter bore having W shape teeth, said conical counter bore having a smaller outside diameter than said outside diameter of said unformed flexible ring, a mated cylindrical boss having a mated W shape teeth and a conical bore having a lager inside diameter than said inside diameter of said unformed flexible ring, said unformed flexible ring placed at said Inside diameter forming step bore, said outside diameter forming step bore between said flanges is compressed and to form a W shape and to fill a gap between said W shape teeth and said mated W shape teeth and attached respectively to said flanges for providing seals between said flanges.
- (b) at least one bending section and at least one erosion control assembly having a rotor assembly and a pair of trim assemblies, the at least one bending section has a through bore and a front step bore having a position hole, a back step bore having a position hole, a rotor bore on a middle of the at least one bending section, each of said trim assemblies having a mated segmented cylindrical ring having a mated segmented cylindrical step inserted respectively into said front step bore and said back step bore, a mated pinhole and a mated pin inserted respectively in said pinhole and said position hole for securing the each of said trim assemblies, the each of said trim assemblies respectively having at least two fins, inward surfaces of the at least two fins are defined by one of prolife a conical profile and spherical profile, said rotor assembly disposed in said rotor bore having at least two unbalanced blades for mixing fluid streams in said elbow and for generating unbalanced rotations and designed vibrations under fluid streams, at least one of the at least two unbalanced blades is made out of a magnetic material for generating a detectable vibration signal of said rotor.